



Interviewing Hindenburg
An American journalist bluffed his way into
secret headquarters. See tomorrow's
Big Sunday Post-Dispatch
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VOL. 69. NO. 308.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 23, 1917—10 PAGES.

NIGHT
EDITION

PRICE: St. Louis and Suburbs, One Cent
Elsewhere, Two Cents.

RUSSIAN MISSION GETS AN OVATION FROM CONGRESS

Ambassador Bakhmeteff
Cheered Wildly When He
Says His Countrymen Oppose
Separate Peace, Realizing
German Triumph
Would Be Menace.

HE SPEAKS IN ENGLISH BEFORE JOINT SESSION

Tells How People, Subordinating
Differences, Are
Supporting Government—
"Nation Worthy Partner in
League of Honor."

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Ambassador Bakhmeteff, head of the Russian mission, emphatically declared in an address today before Congress, assembled in joint session in the hall of the House, that the Russian people themselves oppose a separate peace with Germany. The Ambassador's declaration came at the end of the most remarkable and demonstrative reception yet given to any of the foreign missions in either House of Congress. Shouts and cheers came from floor and galleries as the Ambassador, who on previous visits of missions have applauded or remained quietly in their seats, cheered loudly. Men, women and children in the galleries caught the sweeping wave of patriotism, shouting and waving handkerchiefs.

The applause and cheering were renewed when the Ambassador said: "Rumors of a separate peace are without foundation in fact. Russia's endeavor is for lasting peace between democratic nations. Triumph of the German autocracy would render such peace impossible. Russia will not fall to be a worthy partner in the league of honor."

Clark Welcomes Visitors.
No less enthusiastic than the reception given to the Russian leader was that accorded to Speaker Clark when he welcomed the mission. He was constantly interrupted as he told how at the time of the Declaration of Independence, Switzerland was the only republic, while now there are 27, largely due to the efforts of the United States.

"In a larger sense," he said, "we make them, not by conquering enemies, not by the mailed fist, but by the wholesome example of our example, by teaching all creation the glorious fact that men can govern themselves."

Mention by the Speaker of Russia as the largest of the 27 republics brought prolonged cheering and shouting. "It dazzles the imagination," the Speaker continued, when quiet was restored, "to think what she may become under free institutions. The Russian revolution was the most momentous political movement since the French revolution."

Several minutes' cheering greeted Ambassador Bakhmeteff when he rose to speak.

Speaking in English he told of the acts of the old Government which led up to its overthrow. His words were listened to in intense silence, but when he began to relate how the Russian people were standing by the new Government and how anxious they were to take their place among the free nations of the world, the wildest applause interrupted him.

"Instead of the old forms," he said, "there are now being firmly established and deeply imbedded in the minds of the nation on principles that power is reposed and springs from and only from the people. To effectuate these principles and to enact appropriate fundamental laws, that is going to be the main function of the constitutional assembly which is to be convoked as promptly as possible, is the substance of the very existence of the state."

People Support Government.
"Reposing confidence in such rule, the Russian people are rendering to the new authorities their support. The people are realizing more and more that for the very sake of freedom law must be maintained and manifestation of anarchy suppressed."

"In this respect, old life has exemplified wonderful exertion of spontaneous public spirit. On many occasions following the removal of old authorities a new elected administration has naturally arisen, conscious of national interest and after developing amazing examples of practical statesmanship."

"The provisional Government is gaining every day in importance and power; is gaining capacity to check elements of disorder resulting either from attempts of reaction or extremists. The provisional Government has started to take most decisive measures in that respect, employing force when necessary although always striving for peaceful solution."

The last resolutions which have been framed by the Council of Workmen, the Congress of Peasants and other democratic organizations, render the best proof of the general understanding of the necessity of creating

Honor Roll for Those Who Will Get Recruits

Copy of slip sent out by recruiting office. This can be clipped out of the Post-Dispatch and used as well:

"DO YOUR BIT—GET A RECRUIT FOR THE U. S. ARMY"

St. Louis, Mo.

I, _____

(Name)

(Street address)

have this day persuaded

(Name of recruit)

of _____

(Street address)

to enlist in the Regular Army and

have sent him with this slip to the

U. S. Army Recruiting Station,

fourth floor, Old Custom House,

corner Third and Olive streets, to be

enlisted.

The only requirements are that

the applicant be unmarried and

between the ages of 18 and 40

years; he does not have to be

naturalized, but must not be a

subject of the enemy countries.

Cut this out, get your man, send

him down to enlist and your name

and his will appear on the "Honor

Roll" published in the Post-Dispatch

during "Army Recruiting

Week," June 23-30.

DRIVE TO RECRUIT 70,000 MEN FOR ARMY IS ON TODAY

President Has Asked That Number
Between 18 and 40 to
Join Colors in Week.

CAMPAIGN OPENS HERE Many Regulars Must Be Taken in Next Six Months to Train New Army.

A nation-wide drive of one week to recruit 70,000 men to bring the regular army up to its authorized war strength of 300,000 men began today in accordance with President Wilson's proclamation calling for volunteers.

This is the first step in the war organization of America's army. Next is the task of completing the full strength of the national guard; then comes the selection of men for the new national army, from the millions who registered June 5.

The President calls upon unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 40 years who have no dependents and who are not engaged in pursuits "vitally necessary to the prosecution of the war," to join the army.

This means that those between the ages of 18 and 21 and 31 and 40 as well as the recent registrants, will be given an opportunity for immediate training and the prospect of early active service.

The urgency of filling the ranks of the regular army is emphasized by army officers, who declare it will be necessary within the next six months to take many of the regulars as instructors for the new selective army. It is planned to incorporate in the new regiments of the regular army portions of already established and trained units as a framework to assure rapid development.

Recruiting offices throughout the country will have the assistance of the press, the State Defense Councils and private societies in the effort to bring 70,000 men to the colors within a week.

Drive Is Begun Here.
A city-wide effort to induce unmarried and unencumbered men between the ages of 18 and 40 to enlist in the regular army was begun today when "Army Week" began.

May, George W. Goode and Capt. Wallace M. Craigie, in charge of the St. Louis recruiting office, are appealing to citizens to aid them in the movement by inducing eligible men to join the regulars.

Those who cannot themselves enlist are expected to do a valuable service to the country by talking to men of their acquaintance who have the enlistment qualifications and urging them to join the colors now.

Women and children can take part in this campaign of persuasion with the knowledge that they are doing something to aid the Government. As a reward all those who induce men to join the army will be placed upon a roll of honor which will be posted in the recruiting offices and will be published.

The recruiting staff will be aided by Gen. E. J. Spencer of the national guard, and by civic and church organizations.

Men who have registered for the selective draft are privileged to join the regular army at this time.

The age limit set by the President in his proclamation also opens the way for men between 31 and 40 to enter the service in advance of a second registration in which they might be included.

The pay has been increased to \$30 a month. Food, clothing, lodging and medical attention are furnished free. At the end of the year's service a man is given a good record may, on examination, receive a commission or be sent to West Point.

Those who join the regulars now will do so with the practical certainty of early service at the front.

1000 KILLED OR INJURED IN MUNITIONS FACTORY EXPLOSION

Disaster at Blewerg Officially Announced to Austrian Parliament.

AMSTERDAM, June 23.—More than 1000 persons were killed or injured, or are missing, in consequence of an explosion in munitions factories at Blewerg, according to an announcement made in the lower house of the Austrian Parliament by the Minister of Defense, as forwarded in a dispatch from Vienna.

The casualties were given by the minister as follows: Dead, 126; missing, 100; wounded, 68. Of the wounded 230 received only slight injuries.

The minister said the explosion probably was due to lack of caution on the part of men employed in a trench mortar workshop.

RED CROSS AID FOR RUSSIA
American Commission to Supply Relief Along Front.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Red Cross will send an American commission to Russia to work along and behind the battle front. In the same way a similar commission is to operate in France and Belgium.

In that way ambulances and other relief for the Russian army will be supplied.

Last year the Post-Dispatch printed 15,534 Room and Board Want Ads—70% more than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined.

COCCHI CONFESSES TO THE MURDER OF RUTH CRUGER

New York Fugitive in Italy Says
He Killed Girl When She
Refused Him.

BODY BURIED IN CELLAR

Woman's Efforts Led to Its Recovery After Man Had Fled to Europe.

By Associated Press.
BOLOGNA, Italy, June 23.—Alfred Cocchi, the fugitive New York motor cycle dealer, abandoned today his pretense of innocence of the murder of Ruth Cruger and confessed his guilt. Jealousy was his motive. He was unable, he declared, to win her love and became furious when she rebuffed his persistent attentions.

The admissions of the young Italian, whose escape the New York police failed to prevent, were made in tears after a searching interrogation by Judge Zucconi, broke down Cocchi's reserve.

Prior to this examination Cocchi had coolly and insistently maintained he had known Miss Cruger only two days before her disappearance in February, when she went to his shop to have her skates sharpened, and had declared his conduct toward her was entirely correct.

Makes Halting Confession.
Under Judge Zucconi's searching questions today, however, Cocchi finally burst into tears and became so agitated as his confession fell haltingly from his lips that the persons surrounding him believed he was about to have an epileptic seizure.

Time was granted for him to recover and he then resumed the story of how the 15-year-old Wadleigh high school graduate met death at his hands in the building where her body was recently unearthed from the cellar.

After making up his mind to tell the truth Cocchi talked freely and without reserve gave full details of his crime, including the burial of Miss Cruger's body. After the confession had been completed the Judge directed the clerk to read to Cocchi the written report of his deposition. The prisoner said it was correct and later signed it.

Upon being further interrogated by the police, who were not satisfied that the prisoner had told the entire truth, Cocchi admitted that the murder had been preceded by an assault. He had asked the girl to marry him. His confession is now considered to be complete.

Signor Venturini, Cocchi's counsel, presented a petition to the court to refuse the extradition of Cocchi. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been asked by the court to obtain the evidence against Cocchi through the Italian Ambassador in Washington. This is asked with reference to the article in the Italian penal code which provides for the trial here of any Italian subject committing abroad a crime punishable in Italy with not less than three years' imprisonment.

"Ready to Suffer Penalty."
On returning to his cell, Cocchi said to the prison attendants: "At last I feel relieved. I have freed myself from a nightmare which tortured me ever since I have been asked by you everything and I am ready to suffer any penalty."

Judge Zucconi questioned the American woman, a relative of Miss Cruger, who came here to give testimony concerning the motive for the crime and the circumstances under which it was committed. The name and address of this woman have not been ascertained.

The girl came to Bologna from New York in February, after the disappearance of Ruth Cruger. When the girl's body was discovered in the basement of Cocchi's motor cycle shop in New York, Police Commissioner Nathan was immediately informed of the girl's arrest on a charge of murder. This was followed by a request to the same effect by the State Department at Washington, and Cocchi was arrested June 20.

Motorcycle Policemen Suspended as Result of Cruger Murder.
NEW YORK, June 23.—Overhauling of the Police Department as the result of its failure to clear the mystery surrounding the murder of Ruth Cruger was resumed yesterday, when Commissioner Woods suspended four motorcycle policemen, and announced that the "shakeup" had only begun. The policemen were habitues of the repair shop of Alfred Cocchi, where the body of the murdered girl was found after she had been missing four months.

Basis for the suspension of the patrolmen was their alleged disregard of an order concerning the arrest of motor cycle speeders, but the authorities were frank in saying that their investigations were disclosing an alliance between the police and Cocchi by which money had been extorted from speeders and the case never officially reported.

Alonso P. Cooper, acting Captain of Detectives in charge of the search for the Cruger girl, and who was suspended with three detectives last night by Commissioner Woods, was the principal witness at the investigation of the case begun yesterday by Leonard M. Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts, acting under orders of Mayor Mitchell. He was questioned closely regarding a report by a detective Sergeant concerning the search for Miss Cruger, and could not remember that such a report ever had been made.

Free Band Concert Tonight.
Noel Peppercorn's Band at Carondelet Park, 7 to 9:30 o'clock.

Woman of Mystery in Case of the Cruger Girl's Murder



CONSUELO LA RUE.

Miss La Rue is the New York woman of mystery who jumped from a window of her apartment and was injured seriously after she said men had attacked her because she had given information leading to the discovery of Ruth Cruger's body.

SAYS DECREASE IN SHIPS SUNK IS DUE TO LESS TONNAGE OUT

German Naval Man Said to Give This Explanation of May Record.

COPENHAGEN, June 23.—The Ekstrabladet states it has been informed by a German naval personage that the decrease of submarine sinkings in May may be explained as due to a decrease in tonnage at sea. The Germans declare this authority, torpedoed proportionately more ships than in previous months and in some areas more than the German preliminary estimates.

The number of submarines lost in May as in previous months, it is asserted, could be recorded by a single figure.

LIQUOR IN PERSONAL GRIP IN ARKANSAS MUST BE LABELED

Unlawful to Carry It for Own Use Unless Container Is Marked, Federal Court Rules.

PORT SMITH, Ark., June 23.—Federal Judge Frank A. Youmans, held yesterday that a man may not bring liquor into this State even as personal baggage which the man retains constantly in his possession and control, such as a land grip or suitcase, unless such container is duly labeled as provided by law as containing such liquor.

The court held that such transportation constitutes a "shipment" within the meaning of the Federal law.

PROHIBITION SECTION OF FOOD BILL TAKEN UP IN HOUSE

Meeker Amendment to Strike Out Price Fixing Rejected by Vote of 125 to 33.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Consideration of the prohibition section of the food control bill began in the House today immediately after rejection, by a vote of 125 to 33, of the amendment offered by Representative Meeker of St. Louis, to strike out the price fixing section of the bill.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Weather predictions for the week, beginning tomorrow, issued by the Weather Bureau today, follow:

Plains states and Middle Mississippi valleys: Occasional showers; temperature somewhat below normal.

West Gulf States—Generally fair and warm.

Ohio Valley and Tennessee: Occasional local showers and

thunderstorms probable. Warmer first half of week; latter half cooler.

THE BATTLE IS CALLING FOR REGULAR ARMY RECRUITS.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Weather predictions for the week, beginning tomorrow, issued by the Weather Bureau today, follow:

Plains states and Middle Mississippi valleys: Occasional showers; temperature somewhat below normal.

West Gulf States—Generally fair and warm.

Ohio Valley and Tennessee: Occasional local showers and

RED CROSS RAISES \$192,154 MORE, TOTAL \$1,657,876

Fund Passes \$1,500,000 Quota Set Earlier in Week; Campaign Ends Monday.

Subscriptions to the American Red Cross fund of \$192,154.41 were reported by the 24 team captains at the luncheon at the Mercantile Club today, bringing the total for the four days' campaign up to \$1,657,876.41. The contributions raised the St. Louis quota above the \$1,500,000 mark set earlier in the week. It was suggested by the campaign workers that an extraordinary effort be made between now and Monday, when the last meeting of workers will be held, to raise \$100,000.

Watts' Team Leads for Day.
The team captained by P. O. Watts, president of the Third National Bank, reported the largest subscription to date, \$21,771, making a total of \$122,066.68 for this team. Thomas H. Watts' team occupied second place in the day's subscriptions, with \$17,728, making a total of \$275,668, and Festus J. Wade's team of \$195,851. C. L. Holman's team reported that it had worked out plans which it believed would produce subscriptions of \$400,000.

A report from Cleveland was read showing how \$158,275 had been collected there in three days. The report showed one subscription of \$30,000, one of \$10,000, one of \$5,000, five of \$500 and eight of \$250. It was noted that Cleveland corporations had made contributions of \$130,000, not one cent of which was contributed from individuals.

Several of the team captains reported incidents showing how the giving spirit is growing among St. Louisans. W. A. Layman, team No. 13, said that he met a man who told him a short time ago that he had made his subscription in the name of his children. Later, Layman said, the man subscribed \$200, and today called up and said he was ready to subscribe \$500. Employees of the Grand-Debut have subscribed in small amounts, \$200. J. C. Van Riper said that a woman with an income of \$600 and a boy in the navy had volunteered \$50 per cent of her income to \$120.

Bartholdt Subscribers \$120.
Former Congressman Richard Bartholdt sent a subscription of \$120 and said he was sorry he could not make it 100 times as much.

Festus J. Wade had requested him to say that Wade had not made a subscription of \$500, as reported in today's Globe-Democrat, but that the \$500 subscription had been made to his team by a man whose name could not be revealed.

The final effort in the Red Cross campaign will continue until Monday night, sweeping in the subscriptions of the men, women and children of St. Louis who have not been reached so far.

Organization has been perfected for reaching everybody in the grand sweep. Employees in every line of business are to be reached through the groups of the Chamber of Commerce. Four thousand Boy Scouts began today canvassing the residence

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

NAMES OF MEN FOR NATIONAL ARMY TO BE DRAWN AT WASHINGTON

Each Registered Man Bears Number Which Will Be Drawn and Telegraphed to His Home District.

LOCAL BOARDS OF THREE WILL DECIDE EXEMPTIONS

When Man Is Relieved, Number Drawn Next to Him Will Be Called Up—Precautions Taken to Avoid Favoritism.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, June 23.—Regulations for drafting the new national army, now awaiting President Wilson's approval, contain provision for every step in the great undertaking, except the actual method, whether a jury wheel or some other device shall be used.

No official announcement has been made, and official confirmation is withheld, but it has been stated, and generally is accepted here as true, that the Federal Government itself will do the drafting, probably here in Washington, so there will be no opportunity for local favoritism.

As the regulations stand now, every registered man bears a number. The identity of the numbered men will be unknown to those in charge of the draft machinery.

As the numbers are drawn they will be telegraphed to the home districts, where the registered men will learn if they have been drafted.

Then the questions of exemptions will come up and this will go before the local boards. If a man is exempted the man bearing the number which was drawn next in order will take his place and so on.

In this way, all those available for service out of the nearly 10,000,000 who registered will be made ready for the country's call, and from them the first "draftees" of 1917 will be assembled. Plenty of time will be given for drafted men to arrange their personal affairs and report to the cantonment camps. It is hoped to have them all in training by Sept. 1 or very soon thereafter.

Local Boards to Have Three Members; Precautions to Avoid Favoritism

NEW YORK, June 23.—The text of the draft rules that will govern local exemption board is printed today, under Washington date line, by the New York American. They are subject to modification at any time by the President.

It is clear that the Federal authorities, to prevent favoritism, have taken every precaution against a misuse of power by local boards, also that drastic provisions have been made against attempts at military service evasion.

There will be appointed local boards of three members with exclusive jurisdiction in their respective localities. If the population warrants, extra boards may be appointed in certain districts. In cities there will be one board for about each 30,000 population. Each board is required to turn over to other boards any names that may belong in their jurisdiction.

The three members of each board are to be appointed by the President and one shall be a licensed physician. The President also may increase the membership of any board in his discretion. Each member of a local board must be a citizen of the United States, must reside in the district over which his board has jurisdiction, and may not be connected with the military establishment of the United States.

The President may remove such members and fill vacancies. Where an appointee resigns or declines to serve, provision is made for notifying the Washington authorities promptly. The local boards are to convene five days after a day to be fixed hereafter in their respective jurisdictions in the place formerly occupied by the Registration Board or in such other place within that jurisdiction as a majority of the board may select. No organization of a board may be made until a majority of the members appointed express willingness to serve and have taken the oath.

Two Votes Will Decide.
A majority of each board shall be a quorum, but if only two are present and cannot agree the matter must wait until all three are present, when two votes will decide.

If the Sheriff of a county is a member, he shall be chairman of the board. If not, the board shall choose one of its members as chairman. Also, it selects a member as clerk. If one member of the board is a licensed physician, he shall act as examining physician for the board; if no physician is a member the board shall appoint a licensed physician designated by the Governor of the State. Or, if desired, a licensed physician may be appointed for a board that has a licensed physician for a member. On organization each clerk must notify the Governor of his State.

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GOVERNMENT OF NEW RUSSIA IS GAINING STRENGTH

Indications of Marked Improve-
ment Despite Disorders
and Anarchists.

SUPPORT BY DEPUTIES

Naval Members of U. S. Mission
Arrive at Sebastopol at Time
of Outbreak There.

PETROGRAD, June 22.—In spite of the disorders at Sebastopol and anarchist threats here, there are indications of a marked improvement in the situation with a growing support of the Government and forthcoming animosity against the forces which make for disintegration in the army.

The resolution passed on Thursday by the Pan-Russian Congress of Councils of Deputies is regarded as a signal defeat for the extremists and pacifists, the motion supporting the provisional Government being passed by a majority of more than 4 to 1.

A further significant resolution admits that the transfer of all power to the democracy would weaken the revolution. This is democracy's own admission that it needs the knowledge and experience of the educated classes.

By declaring for the speedy attainment of "a general peace" and at the same time for "an increase in the fighting capacity of the army," the Congress tacitly repudiated the idea of separate peace.

Equally important was the unanimous vote of the Peasants' Congress, representing 130,000 persons, approving the expulsion of the German pacifist agent, Robert Grimm, and inviting volunteers to enter the army and strengthen it by their example.

Speeches of similar tenor in the Cosack Congress were still more emphatic, so much so that the extremist anarchist organs today speak of "the resurrection of the Nagaike," the Cosack whip formerly used for suppressing disturbances.

A representative of the Amur Cosacks declared that 8,000 Cosacks were ready to fight in support of the revolution.

A representative of the Kuban Cosacks added: "We shall support the provisional Government in necessary with rifles and swords."

A delegate from the Ukraine, formerly the location of the famous Saporozh Cosacks, declared that his countrymen would fight side by side with the Cosacks until Germany was beaten. "Into dust."

Outbreak at Sebastopol.
Rear Admiral Glennon and the other naval members of the American mission to Russia arrived in Sebastopol in the midst of the outbreak among the sailors of the Black Sea fleet. There is no reason to doubt their safety or to assume that the disorders were connected with their mission.

The Government declares that no official description of the outbreak will be published for two or three days, but it is believed the worst is over.

The outbreak appears to have been organized by followers of the agitator Lenin, backed by extremists from Kronstadt who arrived at Sebastopol about a week ago. These extremists took advantage of the absence at Petrograd of the responsible leaders among the sailors of the Black Sea fleet and accused the officers of conspiring to restore the old regime.

A majority of the sailors with some of the officers are said to have supported the Leninites, whereupon the local council of Sailors' Deputies expressed general distrust of the remaining officers, ordered their disarmament and de-

St. Louis Woman Who Was Forced to Withdraw From Hospital Unit



MRS. MARION A. A. SPIESS.

MRS. SPIESS BORN IN ENGLAND, FRIENDS SAY

Surprised That She Was Forced
to Withdraw From Hospital
Unit Twenty-One.

St. Louis friends of Mrs. Marion A. A. Spiess of 4758A Washington boulevard were greatly surprised when they learned she was forced to withdraw from St. Louis Base Hospital Unit 21 on its arrival in England for the published reason that "she was the widow of an alien." Their surprise was due to the fact that she is not a widow, but a divorcee, and her former husband, Gustav A. Spiess, is still living.

Until recently Spiess was a stained glass manufacturer in East St. Louis. His present whereabouts are not known. His second divorced wife, Mrs. Libbie Roth of 1783 North Forty-third street, East St. Louis, today told a Post-Dispatch reporter that the first Mrs. Spiess' name was Marion A. Archer. She was divorced from Spiess in Clayton in 1907.

Mrs. Roth said she had always understood that Marion A. Archer Spiess was born in England of English parents. She also had thought Spiess was a naturalized citizen of the United States and had never heard anything to indicate he was an alien.

A friend of Mrs. Marion A. A. Spiess today said she often told of her English parents and boasted that the Archers were related to Admiral Nelson of Trafalgar fame. She also told this friend she had relatives in London.

An official explanation of the exclusion of Mrs. Spiess from the hospital unit was sent to Washington yesterday by United States Ambassador Page. This was forwarded to the St. Louis headquarters of the unit. It read:

"Mrs. Marion Spiess, a member of Base Hospital Unit No. 21, cannot proceed to France because she was born in England of parents of German nationality, married a German subject, whose widow she now is, and is therefore of German nationality herself."

RIOTOUS CHICAGO COUNCIL REJECTS MAYOR'S APPOINTEES

Reconsiders School Board Confirmation, and Sends Impeachment Resolution to Committee.

CHICAGO, June 22.—In a riotous session which followed a week of public clamor over the ousting of the School Board, the City Council, by a vote of 45 to 22, on reconsideration, refused to confirm Mayor Thompson's School Board appointments yesterday.

Action was taken without the presence of the Mayor, who had declared the session adjourned sometime before the confirmation was called up. He left the chamber and the Aldermen reconvened the meeting.

A resolution by Alderman John C. Kennedy, Socialist, moving the impeachment of Mayor Thompson, was sent to the Judiciary Committee.

Nine School Board Trustees, two of them holdovers, were appointed recently by the Mayor and confirmed by the council. The first act of the new board was to elect Edwin S. Davis president in place of Jacob M. Leeb, who had come into bad favor with Thompson.

The scene in which Mayor Thompson left the council chamber was the wildest on record there. Members of the council and the galleries, which were crowded, were vociferous in calls of approval and disapproval. One council member sent a book flying at the Mayor's disappearing head, and it barely missed him.

The Associated Press News Service is receiving and printing exclusively by the Post-Dispatch in the St. Louis evening field.

WOMAN TEACHER WHO KILLED MAN'S WIFE WILL LIVE

Miss Grace Lusk Declares Shoot-
ing of Mrs. Roberts Was
Not Premeditated.

WAUKESHA, Wis., June 22.—Under the influence of sedatives made necessary by her over-wrought nerves, Miss Grace Lusk, high school teacher, the slayer of Mrs. David Roberts, obtained some sleep last night and fears for her recovery, which were felt for a time yesterday virtually were removed.

The greatest handicap to the work of the physicians is the patient's apparent preference for death. "I want to die. There can be no mental or spiritual life, so why the physical," she murmured.

Mrs. Roberts' funeral was held today. Miss Lusk declared she would not appear against Dr. Roberts in any difficulties in which he might become entangled, although when served with the warrant she indicated bitterness against the man with whom she became infatuated.

"Oh, God," she cried, "are they going to take me and let him go free?"

The shooting of Mrs. Roberts occurred in a conference between the two women at Miss Lusk's home. She said Mrs. Roberts telephoned her that she was coming. The shooting, Miss Lusk declared, was not premeditated, but was precipitated by the married woman's "insulting" attitude.

"From the time I got my pistol out, I can't remember what happened," she added.

When Dr. A. F. Lusk visited his daughter yesterday he asked: "You poor girl, why did you do it?"

"If you only knew, father, the life I have lived. It was terrible and I know God will forgive me," she replied.

A letter that Miss Lusk dictated to Dr. R. E. Davis while she held him and others at bay at the foot of the stairway in her home after the shooting has been made public. It was addressed to Miss Winifred Frye, Santa Barbara, Cal., and read:

"He loved me dearly, but it all came just as you said it would. I want all my bills paid and expenses incurred in damages to the house taken care of. I called him just before Mrs. Roberts came here. He said that he had told her that he loved me. When Mrs. Roberts arrived she told me he said I was chaffing him. The night before I was on my way to the Roberts home and he headed me off and brought me back home through the park. He then told me over and over he loved me and cared for me only."

Miss Lusk commented bitterly on Dr. Roberts when one of the unsigned masculine notes found among her effects was called to her attention.

"It is spring now," one of the notes read, "and I feel that I want to walk with you in green pastures."

"Oh, he has the maudlin and common sentiment that characterizes only the horse doctor," she said, with reminiscence of the note. "I thought his conception of ideals was pure, but he is a charlatan. He has sacrificed his wife and me on the altar of desire."

CRITES GIVES BOND AT SPRINGFIELD ON LOBBY CHARGE

Indictment Alleges He Violated
Law in Connection With
Optometry Bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 22.—Joseph Crites, an attorney of Rolla, Mo., gave bond in the Criminal court here today in answer to an indictment returned by a Greene county grand jury late Thursday charging him with having violated the state anti-lobbying law in connection with the optometry bill before the last legislature.

Crites was notified of the indictment by telephone late yesterday and came to Springfield today to answer the bench warrant sworn out by Judge Arch A. Johnson. The bond was in the sum of \$2000 and was signed by John Kelly, a Springfield saloonkeeper. Crites' trial was set for the fourth Monday in July. He refused to discuss the charges.

Crites was indicted after H. H. Watts of Kansas City, president of the Missouri Association of Optometrists and W. F. Donovan, a Springfield optician, had given testimony understood to have been the same as that given by them recently before a grand jury at St. Louis. The indictment will not be formally reported until the grand jury reconvenes Monday after its adjournment Thursday, authorities said today.

The warrant was based, it was explained, on the indictment. This charged an alleged agreement was reached at Springfield, involving Crites, concerning certain steps to be taken to obtain the passage of the optometry bill.

The investigation was conducted by S. P. Howell and H. B. Hunt, Assistant Attorney-Generals. Crites is a lawyer and was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor last year. He was defeated for the nomination after the Post-Dispatch exposed his record. Crites was lobbyist at Jefferson City last winter for both the police salary increase and optometrist bills.

It is charged that he entered into an agreement at Springfield with a representative of the Missouri Association of Optometrists to procure the passage of the bill for \$3000, a part of which was paid in cash, and the balance deposited in a safe deposit box in Jefferson City. Crites is said to have held one key to the box and Dr. Donovan the other. It is also alleged that Crites called Dr. Donovan and Watts to Jefferson City, and told them that he would have to have at least \$1000 more before he could get the bill through the Legislature.

Crites is widely known in fraternal circles. On account of his fraternal connections he appeared to be far in the lead in the contest for the lieutenant governorship nomination last summer, when the Post-Dispatch exposed his record. He was defeated by Wallace Crossley, the present Lieutenant Governor.

BRIDE OF ONE REVEALS THREE JONES BOYS ARE NAMED CASEY

Married One of Brothers on License
Issued to Another, She
Says.

Mrs. Matilda Mennemeyer Jones of Wood River, eight miles south of Alton, today told a Post-Dispatch reporter she was married last Wednesday to Casey Clarence Jones, 20 years old, on a license issued to his brother, Casey Clement Jones, 25.

The fact that each of the brothers is named Casey was used in practicing the deception. A third brother is named Casey Frank Jones.

"I don't know why, but that's the way the Jones family named its boys," said the bride of three days. "I'm Casey Clarence's wife and I don't care what anybody says."

Miss Mennemeyer went to the East St. Louis marriage license office Wednesday, accompanied by Casey Clarence Jones and Casey Clement Jones. The clerk denied a license to Casey Clarence Jones, who gave his name as Clarence and said he was 20 years old.

Casey Clement Jones, in the presence of the clerk, then proposed marriage to Miss Mennemeyer and she accepted him. He obtained a license under the name Casey Jones.

From the license office they went to a Justice of the Peace. There Casey Clarence Jones posed as the holder of the license and he and Miss Mennemeyer were married.

"I can't see anything wrong about it," she said. "The license was issued to a Casey Jones and I married a Casey Jones. It's nobody's business, anyway."

HIGH PRICES INTENSIFY PERIL TO POOR BABIES

Boys and Girls Active in Gather-
ing Funds to Buy Pure Milk
for Them.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Previously acknowledged.....\$787 34
"Betty Jane".....5 00
Total.....\$832 34

That the spirit of giving thrives upon exercise is being demonstrated this year as never before, at least in the memory of the present generation, and this circumstance is lending encouragement of the practical sort to the children who are engaged in promoting the well-being of congested district infants through the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund.

The prevalence of war has added materially to the number of causes which make righteous demand upon the patriotism and benevolent impulse not only of the men and women of the country, but of the children as well. Those who are not to join the armed forces in defense of the principles for which the nation entered the war find compensation in the privilege of uniting with the sustaining army and money is forthcoming promptly and liberally upon every call.

Girls and boys engaged in undertakings for the benefit of the poor babies report unexpectedly generous response

to their offers of opportunity for helping the cause, whether it be in the purchase of tickets for a performance or of refreshments the sale of which constitutes the method of raising money. These are, of course, in modern times, which mean nothing to the majority of persons, but the aggregate, drawn from thousands of sources, means life and health to hundreds of infants, many of whom otherwise would be lost to their respective homes and the community.

High prices of foodstuffs mean actual deprivation in the homes of the very poor, and this lack of proper nourishment for the mothers carries intensified peril for the babies. That this aggravated state of affairs exists is emphasized in the calls upon the Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund, and the task of meeting the situation is being heroically and confidently faced by the girls and boys of the community.

BOY DROWNED IN MERAMEC

Boat Upset When Robert E. Koerber Changed Seats.

Robert E. Koerber, 17 years old, of 280 Natural Bridge avenue, was drowned Thursday afternoon while boating on the Meramec River near Moseley, Mo., with Arthur Althage and two other St. Louis youths.

Koerber attempted to change his position in the boat while it was passing some underbrush near the shore. The boat was overturned. Althage made several efforts to save Koerber.

The body was recovered and was brought to St. Louis by Charles A. Nachant of 761 Berlin avenue, Koerber's uncle.

Get Your \$ \$ \$
Ready
MONDAY they will have the greatest shirt-buying power had in many months when—
12,000 New Shirts
will be arranged in our justly noted semi-annual sale
at \$1.00
Stix, Baer & Fuller
GRAND LEADER
SIXTH WASHINGTON SEVENTH & LUCAS

An Advertisement by
THE PULLMAN COMPANY

Courtesy. In the introduction to the book of instruction for Pullman employees occurs the phrase: "The most important feature to be observed at all times is to satisfy and please passengers." and again "the reputation of the service depends as much upon the efficiency of employees as upon the facilities provided by the Company for the comfort of its patrons."

Such personal service cannot be instantly developed; it can be achieved only through years of experience and the close personal study of the wide range of requirements of twenty-six million passengers.

To retain in the Pullman service experienced car employees of high personal qualifications, pensions are provided for the years that follow their retirement from active service, provision afforded for sick relief assistance and increases in pay are given at regular intervals with respect to the number of years of continuous and satisfactory employment.

A further inducement in which civility and courtesy are counted of great importance, is the award of an extra month's pay each year for an unblemished record. As a result, a large percentage of Pullman conductors and porters are qualified by many years of experience to render passengers the highest type of personal service.

If You Had Eyes
Like a Microscope

If your eyes magnified objects a thousand times, the way microscopes do, you would see in your own home the constant menace of disease in the form of minute germs. You would see these germs in many places—sinks where grease has collected, drain-pipes, defective plumbing, toilets, garbage cans, and the cracks and crevices of floors and woodwork.

You would also see how a small cluster of germs breed into thousands, and even millions, in an incredibly short time. Then you would be able to picture the beginning of a terrible epidemic, starting from one little germ-group, and striking down whole families and communities.

If, while watching a wriggling mass of germs under the microscope, you should touch them with a drop of Lysol, you would see all movement stop immediately, each germ become motionless, dead. Then you would know, as doctors know, how the spread of contagion is stopped, how homes are safeguarded from the ravages of disease, by the use of Lysol.

It takes only a 25c bottle of Lysol to make two gallons of reliable disinfectant which will clear the whole home of disease germs; a 50c bottle makes five gallons.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c and \$1.00
Sold everywhere

Lysol Disinfectant

Lysol Toilet Soap
Lysol Toilet Soap contains Lysol, and therefore, protects the skin from germ infection. It is refreshingly soothing and healing and helpful for improving the skin. Ask your dealer. If he has none, ask him to order it for you.

Lysol Shaving Cream
Lysol Shaving Cream also contains Lysol, and kills germs on razor and shaving-brush (where germs abound), guards the tiny cuts from infection, and gives the antiseptic shave. If your dealer has none, ask him to order a supply for you.

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND
Lehn & Fink

A Mississippi Valley Account
means
to you—

- 1—A place to keep your money safe.
- 2—A place to make your money earn compound interest.
- 3—A place where the smallest sum can be deposited safely and quickly.
- 4—A place where as much as you need can be withdrawn as soon as you heed it.
- 5—A place where courtesy, attention, good advice and good service will help you build up a competence.

We want you for a customer
Mississippi Valley Trust Co.
FOURTH and PINE
Member Federal Reserve System of the United States

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

As we have no information bureau, it is impossible to answer queries by mail or telephone.

CANNING VEGETABLES.
Y. M. H.—Best method of sterilization is to heat vegetables to boiling point and keep them boiling an hour upon two or three successive days. Boiling on first day destroys bacteria, but upon cooling, the spores of the parent bacteria are likely to develop. Boiling on second day destroys these spores before they have had a chance to develop. Spores of their own, while boiling of third day largely in the nature of an extra precaution. An elaborate and expensive equipment for canning is not at all necessary. To be sure, there are elaborate steam cookers on the market which are ideal for canning, but just as good results may be obtained from a tin wash boiler with a cover and a set of jars. Glass jars are better than tin ones because they can be used again and also because the tin is likely to dissolve a little and affect the color of the vegetables. Jars with glass tops and springs at the sides are as good as any. Vegetables to be canned should be as young and as freshly picked as possible. Pack jars full and fill up to top with cold water. Then adjust rubber ring and place glass top on loosely. The jars are now ready to be placed in the boiler, which should be provided with a false bottom made of wire netting or some substitute, to prevent jars from breaking. Add about 3 inches cold water to boiler and let come to a boil and remain boiling for about an hour. At end of that time clamp down covers of jars to exclude air and let them cool. Repeat process on the second and third day, remembering to loosen the covers each time before and during boiling to let the steam escape. After third boiling the jars may be set aside for a day or two and then sealed by picking them up by the tops. If any decomposition has taken place the covers will come off in the hand and the process of sterilizing must be repeated.

CLEANING.
READER.—If acid has been spilled on a fabric and changed the color, sponge with dilute ammonia.
GRATEFUL.—You might try soaking all fiber sweater in salt water, then washing with hot white soap.
ANXIOUS.—Clean, cold water will remove sewing machine oil from white cotton goods; for other oils, use soap of a weak solution of lye.

HEALTH HINTS.
R. J. M.—A physician should advise you in regard to your stomach. Perhaps a little fasting would give it time to recover.
THANKFUL.—Leucorrhoea: Purple powder douches: Get bottle of 100 grain permanganate of potassium; use 2 or 3 or 2 to a quart, thoroughly dissolved. (It is well to consult a good physician if you can do so.)

READER.—So occupy your mind that worry will be impossible. Get busy and forget yourself. Raw fresh egg, well beaten, and added to a glass of milk, thrice a day, has helped some persons; so has gentle massage and an alcohol rub. Dr. Henry Boughton, the English nerve specialist, says that all neurasthenics—that is, people with unhealthy nerves—have nothing more than nerves that are dry, and suffer from an insufficiency of fluid in the tissues of the body, which really go to make up the body's lubrication. Most people, he says, probably suffer in a degree from this, even though they are not conscious of any definite symptoms. He believes this disease could easily be treated if the system would only supply their systems with plenty of good, clear, cold water. Others have recommended fruit and fresh eggs. Ask book-seller to get for you "Control of Nerves" by Courtney. "The Human Machine" by Bennett, or "Calm Yourself" by Walton. Might find them in Public Library.

LAW POINTS.
MAX-UB.—Husband will have to support wife while divorce suit is pending.
M. R.—If discharged without cause, one employed by week or month can collect \$50 full week or month.

DESPERATE.—You might try laying bare the Chin of Police and get out of the drunken, dangerous mother.
H. C. H.—New inheritance tax law is too long for publication in Answers. See it at this office, 4th floor, 1 p. m.
M. L. F.—Concept of mother (as surviving parent) is sufficient in order for child, of age, to obtain marriage license.
V. C. I.—We don't make "legal decisions." One hurt by glass left on ground by careless employee may sue employer for damages. Damages cannot be collected when storm causes danger from glass. The auto and street car damage case would depend upon the circumstances. Car will not "crash into" a well managed auto.

THE NEW BABY.
KARROLL.—A medical expert asserts that a baby has no more intelligence than a vegetable. Illinois Health Board says: "Babies are often 'buried' under covers. They should not be dressed for show, but for comfort. Pure wool garments for infants have been generally abandoned and the worst garments made of wool mixed with cotton or with silk. The band or binder, which young babies wear, should never be tight and it should be abandoned within a very few weeks and a knit band substituted. This should be loose and held in place by bands over the shoulders. The baby's clothing should never extend more than 10 inches below its feet. All clothing should be loose, smooth and scrupulously clean. Starch should never be used in baby's clothing." Dr. Wiley said of his baby: "His clothes will be very few and very simple. I do not intend my baby shall ever wear trailing robes and muslin too long that torture and retard the proper growth of infants. From the first he will be free to kick his feet and roll and tumble as he wants to. All the clothes shall hang from the shoulders, of course, and that cross of childhood, pins, to stick him and lace his tender flesh, will be conspicuously absent. When he gets a little older we will put in rompers and sandals as his growing feet will have a chance to develop properly."

WAR TALK.
P. M.—It is by act of Congress that the National Guard is placed on a national footing.
K. G.—Send letters for U. S. Navy seaman in care of Postmaster of New York. They will be forwarded.

E. V. 2.—Bomb is fitted with a time fuse, which causes it to burst at any required instant. You might try writing War Department, Washington, D. C.
MINOR.—Boy enlisted under false statement of age is punished. Parents might get him out of the army, but could not prevent punishment.

MISCELLANEOUS.
ANNA.—Try tobacco smoke for insects on clothes. Tobacco water (package of tobacco boiled in water) is said to kill worms at the roots. Do not let the tobacco water touch the foliage.

H. R. M.—Janis D. requests the pleasure of Willie B. company, Wednesday evening, July 26, from 8 to 10 o'clock. The most important event in her life is to be celebrated. (See books of games in Public Library.)

C. W. A.—Seasons for 1917 (Eastern Standard Time): Vernal Equinox (Spring begins) Mar. 20, 11:14 a. m.; Summer Solstice (Summer begins) June 21, 12:23 p. m.; Autumnal Equinox (Autumn begins) Sep. 23, 10:29 a. m.; Winter Solstice (Winter begins) Dec. 22, 4:34 a. m.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 18, 1878.

Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
210-212 N. Broadway.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION

Average for first five months 1917:

Sunday, 368,617

Daily and Sunday, 197,656

The POST-DISPATCH sells more papers in St. Louis and suburbs every day in the year than there are homes in the city.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$12.00
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$10.00
Sunday only, one year, \$5.00
Remit either by postal note, express money order or St. Louis exchange.

By Carrier: In St. Louis and Suburbs, per month, \$1.00
Carrier: Out of St. Louis, per month, \$1.10

Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter, May 1, 1879.

Postoffice No. 2000. Kinloch, Central 2000

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely pretentious news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Are the Sewing Units Undemocratic?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I was sewing with a unit in the downtown district. We had clean, well-lighted quarters and a complete equipment for our work; the whole thing, as I understand it, being maintained for the convenience of the public, without one penny of expense to the Red Cross. In the course of perhaps two weeks about 300 women had enrolled to do their bit, and we were just getting in good working trim when suddenly this unit was discontinued. We received notice of this action and were asked to continue our work at the Kinloch Building.

At this building, the headquarters, the women are on a schedule. Just as in a factory, I was told. Also, they came mostly in large numbers, that is, in clubs or societies. It seemed because I was not a member of the Tuesday Club or the Wednesday Club or some church body that I did not count for much.

I do happen to belong to the "World's Club of Mothers," though, and every morning I gave to the work for the Red Cross at the sacrifice of home and family. I was not a member of the Tuesday Club or the Wednesday Club or some church body that I did not count for much.

In view of the great need, it seems to me that the place of stopping an earnest, willing group of workers, every possible opportunity should be given them to help. In place of limiting and curtailing unselfish interest and endeavor, the fields should be broadened and the work done by the unit I was associated with was carefully inspected. I feel certain we were not closed on that score. Can anyone tell me why?

A MOTHER.

Stop Food Speculation.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Senator Reed and the other members of Congress who are opposing "food regulation" will probably claim they are trying to protect the farmers, for that is the politicians' usual excuse when a matter of fact, they are protecting the speculators and especially the packers. If you would suggest to the Government to close up the high-toned gambling houses, called in Chicago the "Board of Trade" and in New York "Stock Exchanges," or if they can't close them, prohibit anyone from selling grain or stocks when they have no grain or stock, we will soon see prices of grain and stocks quoted at actual values, and governed by "supply and demand." Of course, that would hurt some of our so-called "brokerage houses," but I fail to see the justice or consistency of raiding a poker or craps game and permitting people to gamble in these brokers' rooms. That is the worst form of gambling, and probably not more than one man in a million of that crowd knows what a bushel of wheat or corn looks like. Tell this to President Wilson.

SQUARE DEAL.

St. Louis Public Schools Rank High.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The public schools of St. Louis have at times been the subject of severe criticism that seems to the writer to be unwarranted and unjust. The latest of these criticisms is the one by J. L. F. in the Post-Dispatch, that spelling and grammar are not taught in the public schools. As my two children are pupils in a grammar-grade school, it is possible for me to better judge the work of this school than J. L. F., not only from this fact, but because more than 20 years' work as a compositor, doing newspaper work. Perhaps J. L. F. is himself at fault in his spelling; perhaps he counts wrong the words not spelled as he was taught to spell them. As a matter of fact, the spelling of many words in common use is constantly changing. My observation has been that the public schools of St. Louis teach spelling as competently as they do the needs of my boys. I dare say, in the school days of J. L. F., as to the criticism of handwriting, does J. L. F. know that some of the most brilliant writers the world has known, some of the men whose books have lived long after their authors' bodies returned to dust and are still being handed down from generation to generation, sometimes had difficulty in reading what they had written? And it unquestionably was not because they had not been taught to write legibly.

So far as I am able to judge, my boys are being taught everything I was taught "and to my great satisfaction" then.

Having spent a few hours at the school, seeking to learn the needs of my boys, I have come in contact with the principal and quite a number of the teachers, for whom I have taught but words of commendation. Honest criticism is welcomed by both principals and teachers, but it is unjust to refer to those who are doing their best as "fossils and butterflies" for the work of the St. Louis schools ranks favorably with the best in the world. J. R.

U. R. VALUATION IN SETTLEMENT.

Mayor Kiel says that the skeleton plan for a readjustment of the relations between the city and the United Railways should provide for a valuation of the company's properties and a reduction of its capitalization.

President Richard McCulloch of the company says that if a reduction in capitalization to \$60,000,000 should be decided on as a basis of compromise, he would recommend acceptance of the plan to the United Railways directors and bondholders. Why \$60,000,000?

As all the troubles of the United Railways are due to fictitious values which unsound finance attempted to create, so all effort to extricate it from its difficulties must have the restoration of actual values as the starting point and permanent basis. Whatever plan of readjustment is suggested—with or without profit-sharing with the city, admission or nonadmission of the city as a partner in the ownership and operation of the properties, validation of dubious franchises or continuance under the existing franchise status—the discussions come round sooner or later to the sum on which the holders of United Railways securities shall be permitted to earn dividends.

To accept any rule-of-thumb, arbitrarily fixed estimate or guess at values would, of course, be preposterous. Valuation by honest, competent, disinterested appraisers will furnish the only satisfactory ground for negotiation. The experience at Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit and other cities where actual values showed a startling shrinkage from claimed values is not likely to make holders of inflated U. R. issues wildly enthusiastic for an honest appraisal, but such appraisal is an essential preliminary to intelligent, successful readjustment.

And the appraisal when made must not, of course, be based on war prices for steel, copper, wire, machinery, labor, rolling stock, but on the average price of materials during a reasonable term of years.

PAPER-CLAD GERMAN WARRIORS.

A recent discovery is that German soldiers are wearing uniforms composed in part at least of garments fashioned from paper. It shows the extremity to which Germany is reduced—for if the soldiers, to whom the best the country affords is assigned, are wearing paper, what must civilians be wearing?—and does more than that. It furnishes new incentives to the brave men who are fighting the hosts of Prussianism.

To convert 'em into scraps of paper as speedily as possible should be the special aim of all aviators, artillery gunners, trench fighters and others embattled for the visiting of righteous retribution on the crimes against Belgium.

When You Read the Declaration of Independence

on the Fourth of July think of it as being written for the world, instead of for the United States. That will impress you with the international freedom and equality for which America has gone to war.

HUGE TASK OF THE RED CROSS.

Americans who were surprised at the largeness of the sum the country was asked to raise for the Red Cross will be interested in the news from Washington with regard to the Russian prisoners in Germany. The Russian mission states that there are 2,000,000 of these prisoners. Many hundreds of thousands have already died of starvation and tuberculosis. The Red Cross is requested to supply 3,000,000 pounds of bread, the amount needed for a month, until the Russian Government can take up the work. This amount of bread will cost \$2,400,000.

That is only one item in the tremendous task of meeting the world-wide need and suffering brought about by the war. The first task of the American Red Cross, of course, will be to help the wounded at the battle front in France and Belgium, or wherever American troops may be called upon to fight. But besides this, hundreds of thousands of sufferers in all parts of the world are looking to the Red Cross for aid. Nor can the Red Cross omit the work it does in peace times for the relief of those overtaken by catastrophes and disasters.

It is our task, our privilege to make the Red Cross our agent in this world-wide work of mercy. And in what measure we mete our aid it will be measured to use again.

Hindenburg announces that all Germany needs

to win the war is for the people at home to retain their nerve, a statement which is probably preliminary to another cut in the food ration or another retreat to victory.

CLEANUP UP AT THE BARRACKS.

It has been charged that certain undesirable conditions tending to the demoralization of recruits exist in the neighborhood of Jefferson Barracks. However, Sergeant W. Thompson of the Mounted Patrol at the barracks writes the Post-Dispatch to say that there are in the district no such liabilities as would offset a heavy preponderance of assets in the event that a balance were struck.

The district has no gang feuds and has not had within a few months gang murders to the number of 15 or any other number. The Sergeant further points out that the barracks neighborhood has no Market street swarming with panhandlers and confidence men. The Government reservation is not sold to strangers for from \$5 to \$15 in cash with anything like the frequency with which the Union Station, the free bridge and the Railway Exchange Building are sold elsewhere for like inconsiderable sums. It has no holdups, no teabox bandits, no burglars.

Still a need for a cleanup at the barracks is affirmed. If a need exists for a cleanup there, what must be the need for a cleanup in St. Louis? If powerful forces have united to guard the morals and welfare of young men in suburban territory adjacent to the barracks, why may not powerful

forces unite, with equal success to guard the

morals and welfare of citizens of all ages in the city itself?

GOVERNMENT OR GEEK?

When it comes to embargoes upon food and fuel such as are now proposed as measures of national defense, nothing new is advocated. We already have embargoes.

Food has been embargoed in this country for years by combinations of warehouse men and speculators. To check the free movement of supplies from producer to consumer and to withhold them from market for the purpose of creating an artificial scarcity are policies that result as truly in an embargo as any prohibition or restriction of exports by government. The only difference is in the motive and the results.

That coal has been embargoed in the United States is proved by the finding of the Federal Trade Commission and it is now practically admitted by operators and railroad managers. There is no lack of coal, but production has been inefficient, distribution has been faulty and car shortage has become chronic. Taking advantage of these conditions, by no means unavoidable, speculators and middlemen, standing between the miner and the consumer, have practiced a hold-up which is nothing less than an embargo.

These embargoes are privately ordained for selfish ends. They are without authority of law. In fact, most of them are in plain violation of law. They are intended to keep famine always within sight of the people. They do more than interfere with industry. They lead straight to plunder and outrage.

Such limited governmental embargoes upon food and fuel as are advocated at Washington are in the public interest alone. They are not to make prices higher, but lower. They will facilitate and equalize distribution, not check it.

They will hoard nothing except from the enemy. They will so administer the basic products of the country that they will help us win the war. Finally, these public embargoes will automatically remove the worst of our private embargoes. No private embargo can survive a public embargo for a day.

Food and fuel monopolists know this, and that is why many of them, through the agency of serviceable members of Congress, are protesting against the pending legislation. As for Americans in general, the question is not whether they will have food and fuel control, for they have it already. It is whether that sovereign right shall be exercised to their oppression by greedy and lawless interests or for their welfare by government itself.

Americans who fled to Mexico to escape registra-

tion are being refused jobs and otherwise treated with contempt. All the world loves a patriot and hates a slacker.

AN EDUCATIONAL STATE FAIR.

Those in charge of the Missouri State Fair this year, to be held at Sedalia, Sept. 22-29, are planning to make it highly educational, patriotic in spirit and useful as a factor in solving the food problem, which is one of the biggest of the war problems.

Plans prepared by the Executive Committee of the Fair Board, while showing close economy in expenditures, also show a determination to put on a more comprehensive fair this year than ever before, especially in the way of crop stimulation, demonstration of the relative values of human foods and food conservation in the State.

Because of the extraordinary efforts of the people of the State to produce record crops this year the State Fair should find an abundance of material for an unusually interesting display. And, with the proper publicity, the people's interest in the fair can be aroused and a full attendance assured. The fair will be a State "harvest home" celebration, in a year when a genuine, comprehensive agricultural, horticultural and pomological State exhibit should prove Missouri's response to the demand for patriotic preparedness in all kinds of food products.

The people expect amusement at fairs and no fair is likely to succeed without amusement features. But they should be of a high class and not open to reasonable objection.

We shall expect this fair to be a record breaker.

German soldiers are said to be wearing clothing made of paper. It seems strange that the Wilhelmstrasse, which knows how easily scraps of paper are torn, would permit it.

THE AGE QUESTION.

There must be a good deal of quiet chuckling in life insurance offices over the predicament that certain crafty policy holders find themselves in. These are individuals who understated their ages to obtain lower premium rates.

Knowing that it is a custom in many companies to verify the age figures on application blanks by comparing them with the sworn statements at election registrations, they found a simple way out of the difficulty. It was to lie about the age at registration, too. What was a small matter like perjury to saving a few dollars?

It happens, however, that somebody besides life insurance companies is scanning the registration lists this year. It is the Military Registration Bureau. And when it finds that Mr. So-and-so claims exemption from the draft on the grounds that he is more than 31, but that he swore, when he wished to vote, that he was somewhere in the 20's, it has certain awkward questions to ask.

Mr. So-and-so has been going in panic to the Election Board to obtain relief; but there is no relief. If his age stands as it appears on the records, he is likely to be punished for failing to register for the draft. If the records are to be set aside, he faces a possibility of being accused of fraud upon the life insurance companies or of making false affidavit to the election officials.

And the worst of it is that Mr. So-and-so is going to discover the point of the old vaudeville joke about the only place he can find sympathy is in the dictionary.

Patriotism vs. Profit.

From the Johnstown Democrat.
The high cost of living is putting a crimp in the distilling business. The "patriotic" Kentucky distillers who shut up shop did so because they realized that there was no profit in the business with grain at its present prices.



"GO OUT AND PULL THE HUMANITARIAN STUFF NOW!"

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

RED CROSS.

RED Cross, Red Cross, Everyone should come across.

That may seem like slang to you, But if so, 'tis nothing new; Everyone his bit must do.

Red Cross—Red Cross.

War is here, and war is there; Darkness deep, where all was fair; Death on land, and sea, and air.

Red Cross—Red Cross.

What a fearful, dreadful loss; If the Germans get across; Fate is now at pitch and toss.

Red Cross—Red Cross.

See, in frenzied battle line, Son of yours and son of mine; See behind, the aid division.

Red Cross—Red Cross.

Give, oh give, for mercy's sake; Give, the German curse to break; Give, the sufferer's thirst to slake.

Red Cross—Red Cross.

Some must go, and some must stay; Some must suffer, some must pay; Do your duty—now—today.

Red Cross—Red Cross.

N. WALTER MACINTYRE.

A subtle paragraph from the Christian Index, Jackson, Tenn.: "Dr. J. C. Martin has bought a new Buick car. A little later he will have the rear end of his car shed repaired; he has already had the front end of his car fixed."

IN SIGNS.

Line from the menu in a restaurant at Camden, Ark:

Bill a Fare

A PLEASURE GIVEN.

PLEASURE we give to others— A something that doth abide— Like a bit of a fair dream over— Will come back upon memory's tide At a time perhaps dull or dreary, To hearts perhaps ever so sad— Some little pleasure we've given To make the world more glad.

'Tis the poor one's gift worth riches, The rich one's worth a crown— A pleasure given to others, Instead of a dismal frown.

That day when you souls stand naked Before the Great Judge of men, The pleasure we've given others Shall lighten our hearts again.

St. Louis

C. H. C.

War G the of the

First of a Series of paper Man, W Years, to Her Has Become—She is a C

THE following Shadow of American author of the, has been in France through the territory, looked herself within ("Ma Merveille") to and for whom she shop pedons" she sends as it comes to her. The letter follows:

DEAR HUSBAND: Paris alone and, goes, "It ain't as I shall not tell you how I feel. I tell you I'm in the French pension. I'm sure you'd rather a lot of things and tell me Old Glory looks and flags all over Paris. On was so wonderfully and most forgot the constant even snowstorms of the walking on the boulevard American schoolchild. Ever just had to say, on a Paris and Stripes. It is beautiful! Beautiful! I to say it isn't, I always seems to me (the day. And now more so. It actually makes me brilliant Red, White and symbol of hope. It was in the breeze. It seems to me, you splendid people I've come to help, and I'm sure you'll be glad to see that I'm wearing that flag which you bought for me and which you told me the while you were in, who used to sneer at the of American who were three knees at Old Liberty so proud to wear it. Just do the most good. And ladies looking at it and men looking at it. It's something to have when our President, bless "In we go."

A MAN—far not, he dr. told me years ago, heard in a letter that having summer weather, little sun over here, for pretty new hat. It's a green hat, this thing for I days. I might as well tell you that I'm wearing that flag which you bought for me and which you told me the while you were in, who used to sneer at the of American who were three knees at Old Liberty so proud to wear it. Just do the most good. And ladies looking at it and men looking at it. It's something to have when our President, bless "In we go."

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War Godmother Describes the "Sun and Shadow" of the Paris of Today

First of a Series of Letters From the Wife of an American Newspaper Man, Who Has Been in France for More Than Two Years, to Her Husband in the United States, Tells How She Has Become "Ma Mairaine" to Several Friendless Soldiers—She Is a Careful Observer and Has a Keen Sense of Humor.

THE following is the first of a series of letters entitled "Sun and Shadows of the Paris of Today" from the pen of the wife of an American newspaper man who has been in France for more than two years. The author of the letters, which she refers to as having printed anonymously (through the territory just back of the battle lines) in Paris, she has established herself within the past seven months as a "war-brother's godmother" to several friendless soldiers to whom she writes letters for whom she shops whenever called upon to do so. To her "war-brothers" she sends newspapers and gives them the news of the outer world as it comes to her.

The letter follows:

DEAR HUSBAND: Here I am in Paris alone, and as the saying goes, "it ain't so much." But I shall not tell you how much I miss you. Neither will I tell you many things about my first stay in a French pension. I caught Madame using the soup before it was served. I'm sure you'd rather have me skip a lot of things and tell you how splendid Old Glory looks among the allied flags all over Paris. On Sunday, which was so wonderfully sunny that I almost forgot the constant rains and snowstorms of the past, I was walking on the boulevard with my nice American godchild. Ever so often he had to say, on seeing another flag and striped flag, "madam, isn't it beautiful? Beautiful. And it's beautiful. I defy anyone to say it isn't. Somehow it always seems to me that our flag is gay. And now more so than ever. It really makes me feel that our flag is Red, White and Blue. The symbol of hope. It waves so merrily in the breeze. It seems to say: "Look at you, you splendid French soldiers! I've come to help, and help I will." You'll be surprised to know me telling you that I'm wearing that little enameled flag which you bought for me in London and which you yourself wore all the while you were in Germany. I, who used to sneer at the rah rah sort of American who waved a flag and sang three times at Old Liberty. Now I'm so proud to wear it just where it will do the most good. And I see nice old ladies looking at it admiringly and nice men looking at me admiringly. It's something to have been in Paris when our President, bless him, said: "In we go."

MAN—fear not, he has four children, told me yesterday that he'd heard in a letter that New York is having summer weather. Please send a little sun over here, for I've got such a pretty new hat. It's a great big sunshade, just the thing for bright, sunny days. I might as well tell you that it is very expensive. Oof! Everything is expensive now, and prices are going up by leaps and bounds. And we are told that the worst is yet to come. Of course, the lack of coal is the worst thing of all. I suppose you know, you say that I must prefer the good hot heat of my little flat—upper Broadway seems far away just now—to an oil stove. At the other afternoon a lady said she'd never enjoyed her opera cloak so much as this winter—the answer being that she wears it all day long and all evening in the house. As for me, my evening dress is a nice little woolen unmentionable, my faithful sweater and a shiver. However, some sweet day spring will come. At least, we live in hope. You know how cold it was up till June last year. A Parisian will tell you with tears in his eyes that weather like this has never been known, etc. But way back in a corner of my memory there's the statement of our American friend who said: "Of course, having lived here only a year, I'm in no position to know. But you take it from me, little one, New York climate is nice."

A NICE man took me out to dinner last night to one of the charming restaurants you love. Of course, I tried to imagine you were beside me, and I did take a sip of an imitation American cocktail with my thoughts far away from my host. What do you think of this? In that expensive cafe, we were served on white tissue paper table cloths and were given paper napkins. Our friend used his best. (oh, my head!) French, but the waiter said "bitchin' doll!" Not only has the laundry failed to come, but I am now going to come as far as we know. There is no soap for washing and when the water isn't frozen there isn't enough coal to heat it. And you better be glad to get a paper napkin and if you don't like my needn't "come around. Being Americans you bet we are—we ordered a steak. A thick, tender, enormous steak, the kind you dream about and never get outside of little old New York. What the fellow said to the waiter present, the insults of the manager and the curses of the cook. But you see we've been through it all before, so we said nothing. I smiled, washed my face, and you know, we were in the same mysterious manner somebody discovered that somebody else, how, nobody will know, nor tell, had hidden just the kind of steak we wanted and that thing could be arranged. What a silly old law anyway! A restaurant keeper who wants to please two people who tell him his flat de sole is better than Margery's.

I was in the Chinese Umbrella the other night eating what my big, burly "American" waiter was chuckling into the seams. When there was the most tremendous knocking on the door and a stunning big gendarme, (I ask you, aren't they beautiful?) came in and said: "In the name of the law," or words to that effect, "he it that I can take being cooked in your basement kitchen, or

is it that I do not?" Such excitement! Miss Fabria, the proprietress, answered that her Chinese chef was toasting an innocent little mutton or two and maybe burning up a biscuit, which is his specialty.

As for cakes, no not at all. I was glad mine was eaten. Anyway, if I'd had a little left I could have had the majestic cop taste a bit to prove it was baked yesterday. It was all so exciting with everybody talking at once. Finally the pretty little waitress—the one you always flirt with and tie so well—went off to police court in a raincoat and a rage.

She said she'd tell the Judge or whatever they call him here, that a perfect lady, etc. Now we are told there isn't going to be any more fresh cake at all. I'm sorry for that, and not all selfishly for cakes and chocolate ice cream seem to be the two things which always make a big hit with my soldiers. He's had the nut cream one the best, but the coconut piece wasn't so bad. Oh, he told me also that he didn't care much for American cocktails. He's had six the night before and his mouth tasted thick.

I told him in my perfect and elegant French, all the genders right and all the subjunctives just where they should be. I hope that in our next one never does drink six. One is the accredited number who bought him the drinks didn't seem to feel that way about it.

I guess I'd better tell you right here, for if I don't, somebody else will. The Gaston took me to the Folies Bergere Monday afternoon. We started to get tickets for Werther at the Opera Comique, for he adores good music and plays the violin exquisitely, but, being a holiday, everything was sold out. So we had a fine afternoon at the other place.

I enjoyed it so much, because it was nice to hear again a lot of ragtime three or four years old. "On Mississippi" was dressed such a hit. The Chevalier dressed as a cowboy, with a black velvet cloak, singing "Pride of the Prairie Mary."

I'm so anxious to go on with my French, for I'm sure the jokes which I missed were by far the most interesting. Gaston, who is a veritable polliu, poor and lonely and very miserable generally, brought me a small bouquet of pansies for six sous. You know, the Government gives him five a day. And when he gave it to me with a world of gratitude in his eyes, I felt that my bunch of American Beauties such as I've received many times before could ever be so beautiful.

On the way to the Metro station I was introduced to a trick bicycle rider and a butcher, both, of course, in uniform, as "ma Mairaine." And I'm going to have a basket made from a certain part of a certain which is all Greek to me. I shall thus have one more piece of junk to pack and to show to the customs man. But I'll take it home if it weighs a ton.

I've had a terrible cough lately but it is better now. I wrote a long letter to one of my boys and ended by saying I hoped I wasn't sending him a germ. He said in reply for my pleasure to send him a germ. "A big one so I can be evacuated to a hospital. So I can again sleep in sheets, but most of all so I can take my shoes off."

poor Jean! He had three glorious years in New York which he loves. He writes me all about the restaurants, hotels and theaters and Fifth Avenue at eleven in the morning. And I send him New York papers. When I get them, though sure he's to have pay, thirty cents for each. But I always feel repaid when he tells me how grateful he is.

His other morning the maid announced a soldier to see me. I thought, of course, it was Georges who, as you will remember, is in a little town often to buy material for the camions and sometimes sneaks up to see me for a few minutes. But it wasn't Georges, but Arthur.

I was very surprised to see him because he had his "perm" only three weeks ago. So he was very anxious to know how he could be in Paris so soon again.

Imagine a little, poor soldier of France in a very dirty trench uniform full of mud and blood, telling me with tears of excitement in his eyes: "My commandant asked for volunteers to throw grenades into the first line. Boncha trenches. I said I'd go. You bet. And I went with four companions. And look at me now. Look at my cross with four stars!"

Oh, it was grand! I was so proud that I had been able to save a few way to bring some of the first comforts into the life of such a boy. He hadn't much to look at, and his broken arm wasn't set by the finest surgeon in the army, as one can tell from his twisted appearance. He hadn't many teeth, and he kept his cap on all the while he was with me. But when he saluted me gravely as he went out of the salon backwards, I said to myself with a lump in my throat and

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Wearing Chic Uniforms With Trousers and Variety of "Mobilization" Orders Do Not Make Real Patriots of Women



American Women Who Would Serve Country Are Bewildered These Days By Number of Confusing Orders They Get, and Vanity Born of the Uniform Does the Rest—No Time to Learn Efficiency—Expert on Domestic Economy Suggests "A Week of War on Waste." So Women May Be of Service to Nation at Home.

By Nicola Greeley-Smith.

NEW YORK, June 19.

THE American woman is too much advised by self-constituted experts in household economy, who establish their incompetence at the start by assuming that the housewife is worth nothing to her own home, that her time has no value in money, and that if she does her own marketing and carries home her own parcels, the time she takes from her nursery and her home is all gain.

American women are more and more bewildered by the number and variety of their mobilization orders. Today too many women believe that national service in war time consists in joining something and wearing a uniform, preferably with trousers.

Every few minutes a new committee rises up in our midst, sounds what they like to designate a clarion call to women, and there they are, ready to mobilize us all over again, but for what purpose nobody clearly understands and not many people seem to care.

With this declaration Mrs. Flora McDonald Thompson, president of the Housewives' League of Washington, D. C., began an address to the Cosmopolitan Club of New York.

Later Mrs. Thompson, who is widely known in this country and Europe as a writer on household economy, discussed with me the desirability of inviting a committee of French and English experts to this country to advise American women on efficiency in war time, and she advocated the naming by President Wilson of a National War on Waste Week.

"Why should we not, to define standard an American accent: 'You are SOME soldier, kid.'"

QW I must dress for dinner. I'm hungry as usual and the food here is good. Of course I usually have candy at \$1.50 a pound in my room, because, this being the day, the prices are few and far between and rather skimpy at best. I will say for madame that she is a good career. I watch her fascinatedly make 10 people believe that one little chicken is ample and I think of the times when you and I used to damage one of the same size quite considerably. But over here one learns a lot of things. One learns, for instance, that we Americans don't know the meaning of the word "thrift," that we are extravagant and sensual in many things. But one also learns to long for certain things like buckwheat cakes and apple pie and home. But don't you dare to send for me. I've been in France in her time of sorrow and I want to be here when all my soldier boys come under the Arc de Triomphe. If you make me leave I'll hate you. And I'd so much rather love you as I do now.

Always yours, and always the same BIBBY.

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Lucille the Waitress

By Bide Dudley.

OF course you've noticed Lily, the towhead at the pie counter, ain't you?" asked Lucille the waitress of the friendly patron.

"Yes, indeed," he replied. "I mean you've noticed her only casually. Well, me and her mixed it in here yesterday and had quite a verbiage war. I'm trotting around on the jump when an old man comes in and sets at the counter. He don't look none too prosperous, but you never can tell about that kind. Maybe they've got a pocketful of coin. Well, when I ask him to indicate his ambitions he just orders coffee."

"I get it for him and then I start to ruminate in my mind. I finally decide the old guy's hungry and without nobody's aid I slip him some toast and a piece of pie. He don't understand and I just tell him he's a new customer and it is our politics to feed 'em up on such occasions. It's a fib, but charity covers a multitude of sins. He's grateful and digs in. Then Lily gets into the game. She sees I'm giving him stuff."

"What right you got to waste the food?" demands the old man.

"I don't care nothing," she says, "except in this case."

"That old man's the father of Jimmy Hicks, who throwed me down for Mamie Morgan."

"I get you," I says. "Just because some bum give you the go-by you'd have me to starve his father. You're a fine specialty of a woman, you are!"

"Needn't to mind what I am," she says. "Then she approached the old man." "Howdy, Mister Hicks," she says. "I guess you don't know me."

"He looks up and answers: 'Why, you're Lily, ain't you?' "I am," comes from her. "Where's your mother?"

"The old man's licked already. Anybody would be who's eating charity food. He kinda smiles confused and says: 'Oh, you mustn't call him that Lily.'"

"Why not?" she states. "He's letting you starve, ain't he?" "Cut it out, Lily," I says. "I will not," she says. "Jimmy Hicks is a worthless bum."

"The old man don't say anything else. I give Lily's dressing down with a few hot sentences about polite eticket and the argument is finished. Pretty soon little old Hicks gets through and beckons to me."

"I'm much obliged," he says softly. "I been sick three weeks and ain't got strength to work. I thought a cup of coffee would brace me up. And then I had some terrible hard luck this morning."

"I don't ask him about his hard luck, but just tell him everything's all O. K. He goes out, paying a nickel check as he leaves."

"And now comes the punch in the tale. He ain't no more than just out when Pete Hoolligan, a chauffeur, says to me and Lily: 'The morning paper states Jimmy Hicks got killed fighting in France.'"

"Say, you oughta seen Lily. Suddenly she rips off her apron and out the door she goes. She grabs old man Hicks and, throwing her arms around his neck, kisses him. I can see it through the window. Next she puts her head against his chest and cries, with him patting her hair. All the rest of the day she don't say nothing, but just looks sad. And it ain't about Jimmy; it's about the way she dismissed the old man."

"Lily should be more careful," said the friendly patron.

"Listen, friend," replied Lucille. "Please don't say nothing thoughtless about her. God never give a pie-counter a bigger-hearted girl. But," she concluded, "I bet I kinder her block off if she don't quit incinerating that I'm an old maid."

Perfectly Harmless Pleasant to Take BELL'S Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Any line to Kansas City through Santa Fe

Geo. C. Chamber, Gen. Agt., 209 N. 7th St., St. Louis, Mo. Phone, Bell Main 1591; Kinloch Central 5097.

St. Louis Dairy Co's Guaranteed Ice Cream

That smooth quality and rich flavor come from pure cream butterfat—

St. Louis Dairy Company's Ice Cream is so much richer than ordinary ice cream because it contains so much more cream butterfat—made strictly according to the State and Federal Government Standards for Ice Cream. And we use the costly, hard-to-get Mexican vanilla flavoring—and other flavors of as high grade.

Pure Cream, Purely Flavored Whenever or wherever you buy it, it is certain to be smooth and extra fine. Look for the sign, St. Louis Dairy Company, the name spells "Guaranteed."

Way to Wash Pongee PONGEE may be made to look like new, no matter how many times it is washed. If it is washed properly. First it should be rubbed and squeezed gently with the hands in a soda made of lukewarm water and a good white soap. When quite clean, it should be rinsed also in lukewarm water several times and the water squeezed out gently, not wrung out. When perfectly dry, instead of sprinkling it, rub or squeeze the pongee gently with the hands until it is well crumpled. This removes any hard or deep wrinkles. Press with a very hot iron and your pongee will look as fresh as new.

SHERM'S DOTS

CLIP AND SAVE FOR YOUR SIGNAL BOOK



By Clifford Leon Sherman.

"EVEN when the boys are digging trenches," explained the instructor, "they always keep somebody on the lookout for signals. There are always on the alert. It is no limit to be surprised by a sudden attack. And when they see the signaler holding his right hand flag to the left of his body at an elevation of one hundred and thirty-five degrees and the left hand flag also at the left of his body at right angles to it, they know he is sending the letter 'W.'"

To make the pictures in this series draw a straight line from 1 to 2 and so on until the picture is complete.

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Summer Excursions to California! Cool Sierras and Seashore

On your way visit the Colorado Rockies, Old Santa Fe, Painted Desert, Indian Pueblos, Petrified Forest, Grand Canyon and Yosemite. Four daily California trains. For fares and service write to the Santa Fe.

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St. Louis Dairy Company's Ice Cream is so much richer than ordinary ice cream because it contains so much more cream butterfat—made strictly according to the State and Federal Government Standards for Ice Cream. And we use the costly, hard-to-get Mexican vanilla flavoring—and other flavors of as high grade.

Pure Cream, Purely Flavored Whenever or wherever you buy it, it is certain to be smooth and extra fine. Look for the sign, St. Louis Dairy Company, the name spells "Guaranteed."

Way to Wash Pongee PONGEE may be made to look like new, no matter how many times it is washed. If it is washed properly. First it should be rubbed and squeezed gently with the hands in a soda made of lukewarm water and a good white soap. When quite clean, it should be rinsed also in lukewarm water several times and the water squeezed out gently, not wrung out. When perfectly dry, instead of sprinkling it, rub or squeeze the pongee gently with the hands until it is well crumpled. This removes any hard or deep wrinkles. Press with a very hot iron and your pongee will look as fresh as new.

Perfectly Harmless Pleasant to Take BELL'S Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Any line to Kansas City through Santa Fe

Geo. C. Chamber, Gen. Agt., 209 N. 7th St., St. Louis, Mo. Phone, Bell Main 1591; Kinloch Central 5097.

St. Louis Dairy Co's Guaranteed Ice Cream

That smooth quality and rich flavor come from pure cream butterfat—

St. Louis Dairy Company's Ice Cream is so much richer than ordinary ice cream because it contains so much more cream butterfat—made strictly according to the State and Federal Government Standards for Ice Cream. And we use the costly, hard-to-get Mexican vanilla flavoring—and other flavors of as high grade.

Pure Cream, Purely Flavored Whenever or wherever you buy it, it is certain to be smooth and extra fine. Look for the sign, St. Louis Dairy Company, the name spells "Guaranteed."

FOR MEN WHO CHAFE

To relieve chafing, to stop the irritating burn—thousands use Mennen's Kora-Konia every day. Use it too—every day. Let it heal the skin, stop chafing—anywhere, and protect wounds from infection.

A large box of the drugist's Kora-Konia.

GENUINE MENNEN'S KORA-KONIA

The moment that Resinol Ointment touches itching skin the itching usually stops and healing begins. That is why doctors prescribe it so successfully even in severe cases of eczema, ringworm, rashes, and many other tormenting, disfiguring skin diseases. Alleviated by warm baths with Resinol Soap, Resinol Ointment makes a sick skin or scalp healthy, quickly, easily and at little cost.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are really able to clear away pimples and dandruff. Sold by all druggists.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are really able to clear away pimples and dandruff. Sold by all druggists.

We Wouldn't Care if Old Friend Matty Would Keep His Gang in Cincinnati

RED TRAPSON, PITCHERS NEEDED

"Any Player Deserving of Fine Is Underserving of Job With Cards," He Says.

REDS ROUT AMES, 5 TO 2

Matty's Men Make 11 Hits for 17 Bases While Cards Are Held to Six.

By W. J. O'Connor.

"I did something today that I loathe to do," said Branch Rickey after yesterday's ball game. "I imposed a fine of \$200 against Mr. Watson."

"But the incident isn't closed. You can rest assured that any member of the Cardinals club who is deserving of severe discipline, such as we meted out to Watson, is undeserving of a position with our club. He has not the esprit de corps that we demand and that is so becoming to our interesting team of youngsters."

"We need pitchers badly but we don't need Watson. However, I think Watson has the makings of a great pitcher. He has the inherent ability. If he chooses to waste it, he won't waste it here. That means he's for trade. He will never be sold, but will make every effort to dispose of him advantageously."

"I am exhausting every means to strengthen our pitching staff. We expect a lot of Pitcher May, who will report Monday. He will make every effort to consummate that will give us a promising Class AA man. And in the meantime I have made every effort to get away from my present pitcher in the National League. We're still above the 100 mark and we propose to stay there."

Ames Bothered by Heat.
Yesterday, the Cards kicked off their second game to the Reds, 5-2, chiefly because Leon Ames was hit hard and timely while Hornaby, Cruise and Jack Smith were important in the offense for the big Schneider, one of Ames's prize pitchers.

The enemy kicked Ames for 10 hits, including four doubles and one triple—a total of 17 bases. Ames, who is forcing the world to admit that he is the best outfielder in the National League, managed to get four hits out of four times up.

"This almost clinches for the present the league leadership for Roush, who is the big 'punch' of Matty's team. However, he's not any more valuable as a hitter than he is as an outfielder. He can go as far as any man in the circuit for a liner while he's in the field, and in either league on a ground ball."

Fielder Jones said two years ago that Roush was the best player in the National League. With a gink named John J. McGraw, who is a pitcher, Roush, a baggare and almost forced him to hit with Bill Byron, who has a big hit in everything McGraw does.

Mr. Quigley on the M. V.
Ernest Quigley who has been sentenced, for no apparent reason, to burn around the Bill Byron, believes that all schools of the Missouri Valley Conference will follow Dartmouth's lead in playing Freshmen development teams of variety caliber.

No one is better able to feel the pulse of the Missouri Valley conference than Quigley, who has been in the valley for the last year. That kept him busy from early in October until late in March. He also kept him in condition.

The only fault we can find with Quigley is Byron.

Doak vs. Regan Today.
Another attempt will be made to subjugate the Reds of Rhinehart at Cardinal Field this afternoon. Manager Huggins will lead the Reds, while Doak will lead the Cardinals. Doak is a very good or very bad—never half way. Mr. Regan is a very good or very bad—never half way. Mr. Regan has been doing great work of late.

Matty got by yesterday with Schneider, who has been out of it for three weeks. He was hit hard by a line drive in the Brooklyn series and repaid to the hospital for five days. He didn't look any better yesterday.

Nominations are in order, gentlemen, for the National League of the National League. Indeed, one already has been made. A New York writer has put Ed Barrow, manager of the Cardinals, in the line for the position of president of the National League. He is well liked by Ban Johnson and that should enhance his chances in as much as Ban Johnson is the big man in the National League. The man he doesn't approve of will never be president of the National League. Ban on that.

J. HUTCHINSON WINS NATIONAL OPEN GOLF TITLE FROM BIG FIELD
PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Jack Hutchinson, former professional at the Alhambra Country Club but now with the Glenview Club of Chicago, yesterday won the National Open Golf title at Whitehaven, over a field of 100 starters. He had a low medal score of 22 for the holes.

Tom McNamee of Taylor finished second with 27. Chick Evans, open and amateur champion, was third with 28. Evans was awarded the first 100 receiving medals and certificates.

MRS. GAVIN WINS TITLE
NEW YORK, June 22.—Mrs. W. A. Gavin, the English woman who was runner-up in the national tournament of 1915, yesterday won the championship from Mrs. Thomas Hickman of Forest Hills, 8 up and 4. Mrs. Gavin plays for Ireland.

MILWAUKEE RACES OFF
MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 22.—The three automobile races between Barney Oldfield and Ralph de Palma, planned for this afternoon at State Fair Park, have been postponed until tomorrow on account of rain.

Rabbit Marvins pulled a "Rough" yesterday. He was out of it for three weeks. He was hit hard by a line drive in the Brooklyn series and repaid to the hospital for five days. He didn't look any better yesterday.

TODAY'S F TABLE

Standing of the Clubs.

CLUBS	W.	L.	Pct.	Win. Loss
New York	33	18	.647	654-485
Philadelphia	29	20	.592	541-524
St. Louis	28	21	.569	538-522
Cardinals	28	21	.569	538-522
Cleveland	27	22	.550	531-529
Boston	27	22	.550	531-529
Chicago	26	23	.527	524-536
Pittsburgh	19	34	.358	470-552

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

CLUBS	W.	L.	Pct.	Win. Loss
St. Louis	31	16	.658	583-485
New York	31	16	.658	583-485
Philadelphia	27	20	.570	531-499
Chicago	27	20	.570	531-499
Cleveland	26	21	.550	524-500
Boston	26	21	.550	524-500
Pittsburgh	25	22	.527	517-507
Washington	25	22	.527	517-507
Philadelphia	25	22	.527	517-507

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati 5-11-1. Cardinals 2-6-1. Batteries: Schneider and Wingo; Ames, Hornsby and Snyder.

Pittsburg 4-10-1. Chicago 3-6-0. Batteries: Cooper and Fischer; Denaree, Vaughn and Elliott.

Philadelphia 5-9-2. Brooklyn 3-6-2. Batteries: Oeschger and Buras; Del', Cheney and Miller.

Boston 5-10-0. New York 3-9-0. Batteries: Nehf and Gowdy; Sallee, Smith, Perritt and Rariden.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit 9-12-0. Browns 3-8-2. Batteries:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.	Win. Loss
Chicago at Pittsburgh (2), clear, first 2:30 p. m.				
Boston at Brooklyn (2), clear, first 1:30 p. m.				
New York at Philadelphia, clear, 2:30 p. m.				
Cincinnati at St. Louis, cloudy, 3 p. m.				
Philadelphia at New York (2), clear, first 1:30 p. m.				
Washington at Boston (2), clear, first 1:30 p. m.				
St. Louis at Detroit, rain, 3 p. m.				

Today's Schedule.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.	Win. Loss
Chicago at Pittsburgh (2), clear, first 2:30 p. m.				
Boston at Brooklyn (2), clear, first 1:30 p. m.				
New York at Philadelphia, clear, 2:30 p. m.				
Cincinnati at St. Louis, cloudy, 3 p. m.				
Philadelphia at New York (2), clear, first 1:30 p. m.				
Washington at Boston (2), clear, first 1:30 p. m.				
St. Louis at Detroit, rain, 3 p. m.				

Yesterday's Attendance.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
 Cleveland at Chicago, rain, 3 p. m.
 Philadelphia at New York (2), clear, first 1:30 p. m.
 Washington at Boston (2), clear, first 1:30 p. m.
 St. Louis at Detroit, rain, 3 p. m.

Today's Attendance.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati in St. Louis, 2200.
Chicago in Pittsburg, 12,000.
New York in Boston, 4000.
Brooklyn in Philadelphia, 5800.

Today's Attendance.

Boston in New York, 5000.
Cleveland in Chicago, 6000.
Philadelphia in Washington,
1800.

Today's Attendance.

State Patriotic Tennis Tourney

Today's Attendance.

Scullin in Final Round at
Triple A.

Miss Corinne Gould, of this city, won the women's state patriotic tennis tournament.

Today's Attendance.

Only 15 entrants took part in this competition which was formerly the Missouri State Championship, for women. All of the participants were from St. Louis.

Today's Attendance.

... money for the various events—singles, doubles and mixed doubles, being turned over.

With Arthur von Reppert playing professional tennis and Miss Leslie B. Reppert playing as a child in the

Today's Attendance.

Forementioned combine easily defeated Miss May Scullin and Davidson Obeare for the mixed double championship of the State, in straight sets yesterday afternoon at Triple A. The score was 6-2, 6-2.

Although the result was not totally unexpected, it came as a distinct surprise, for

Today's Attendance.

lucked and outplayed. Many times Miss
 Scullin and her coworker placed shots that
 it would have been impossible for their op-
 ponents to return, but unfortunately the
 were off by inches. It was just the other
 way with Miss La Beaume and Von Repper.
 Their deftly placed shots always found re-
 mote corners of the court, making a return
 almost an impossibility.

Today's Attendance.

Cobb Hits Safely in 19 Successive Games for Record

Today's Attendance.

Detroit Star Has Made 37 Hits
in 74 Times Up, an Average
of .500.

When Ty Cobb hit safely in his

Today's Attendance.

Cobb yesterday, he set a new record for the 1917 campaign for hitting in consecutive contests. Cobb has now made at least one hit in each of the last 13 games in which he has participated. The former mark for the year was 17 made by Babe Ruth.

Today's Attendance.

make a hit in each game. In the 19 battles, he has gone to the plate 74 times and has cracked out 37 safeties for a .500 mark. The batting streak, which started on May 31, against Ray Caldwell, has raised Cobb's average for the season from .297 to .376, with which he leads both leagues.

Today's Attendance.

anks and he is one of the two players to accomplish this feat to date. In 1908, he made two safeties, twice he made three and six times had to be content with only one bingle. His swatting record:

Date	A.B.	R.	H.	Pitcher.
May 31.....	4	0	1	Caldwell

Today's Attendance.

June 4.....4	1	1	Morrige
June 5.....4	0	1	Cullop
June 5.....5	1	5	Shawkey
June 6.....5	1	1	Ruth
June 8.....4	2	2	Leonard-Bader
June 9.....4	0	0	Shore
June 12.....4	1	2	Schauer
June 13.....8	1	1	Noyes
June 15.....2	2	2	Johnson
June 16.....4	0	0	Thomson, Ayres

Today's Attendance.

une 20.....4	0	1	Plank
une 21.....4	1	2	Sothoron-Davenport
			Keob-Hamilton
une 22.....4	2	1	Groom-Wright
			Roger
un: 22.....4	1	3	Hamilton-Sothoron
Totals...74	13	87	

Today's Attendance.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.	Win. Loss
Cincinnati 5-11-1 Cardinals 2-6-1	Batteries: Schneider and Wingo; Ames, Hornaby and Fisher; DeLoach, Vaucluse and Elliott.			
Philadelphia 5-9-2 Brooklyn 3-6-2	Batteries: Oeschger and Burca; Dell, Cheney and Elliot.			
Houston 5-10-0 New York 3-6-0	Batteries: Gandy, Salles, Smith, Ferritt and Harison.			

Today's Attendance.

PENNY ANTE: How It Starts

HEY EDDIE, OPEN UP THOSE CIGARS

WELL, WHAT LIMIT SHALL WE PLAY

THE IDEA IS TO MAKE IT SATISFACTORY TO EVERY BODY

I DUNNO, MAKE IT EASY FOR YOURSELF

I'M AGREEABLE TO ANYTHING: THEREFORE LET THE OTHER FELLOWS FIX IT TO SUIT THEMSELVES

ALL WASSA USE SETTING A LIMIT? WE'LL PLAY NOTHING BUT RODOLES AFTER THE FIRST ROUND ANYWAY

I HAVEN'T GOT A WORD TO SAY—FIX IT ANY WAY THAT YOU THINK YOU CAN GET MY MONEY QUICKEST

Red Ames essayed to hurl the pill

The Cards sloughed off another game

To dear old Cincinnati: And there was not a soul to blame

Each the trials of Matty Watson

Our huskies had no chance to cop

From Mr. Peter Schneider: Between our heroes and the top

The gap grows daily wider.

They managed to pull off the tray

Without a single rift: Lord Byron had a perfect day

And everything was quiet. He supervised the great debate

Without a rum demision: Outside And did his work behind the plate

With workmanlike precision.

Red Ames essayed to hurl the pill

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FANS—For rent. Imp.
Olive 135. Central 427

MISCELLANEOUS

CASH REGISTERS With
tures and store fixtures

CLOTHING—20,000 suits;
dresses; neat; ship Mo

mel. 32. For. 18. Auto
 Clothing Co. Gelbe
 REARs Wed.-Four.
 inches heavy plate; 1
 can. Writing. 100. 100.
 shows Woodvire. 100.
 SHOTGUN Wed.-2. r
 make and price. 100.
 each.
 ALL kinds old or broken
 bridge work bought. 100.
 Grand. cop. Metrom.
 1120.
 CASH cash for newspapers
 A. Shad. 100.
 WANTED - old gold silver
 jewelry, old false teeth
 N 12th st.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
 FURNITURE - 100.
 furniture: no dealers

FURNITURE—For sale, cheap: in good condition the room; a sacrifice on all Monday or Tuesday.

FURNITURE—For sale, cheap: mattresses, gas ranges, iron velvet rug and dressers and closets.

FURNITURE—For sale, cheap: set mahogany dining table, chairs, kitchen cabinet, lawn mower and rug. **Call** 12719.

FURNITURE—For sale, cheap: complete set of furniture: consists of four living room, dining room, bedrooms, all in good condition. **Call** 12719. No dealers need apply. **Post-Dispatch.**

GARAGE—For sale: a garage, while they last; also Farrington & Son's furniture.

WANTLE FOLDING
washstand and washstand
new. 1836 Wood st.
OFFICE PARTITION—Furni-
ture and wardrobe for Jackstone
side.
PIANO—For sale: dining
room and kitchen. Extraor-
dinary new Al goods with
sunday between 5 and 8 p.
m. on Tuesdays. Call
me by appointment. Colfax
and 10th.
REFRIGERATOR—For sale:
12 inches wide, 18 inches
chain lined (see ad).
\$45. Price \$15. Call 3053 W.
10th.
RUSS—For sale: big bargain
at Carpet Cleaning Co.
THUGS—
\$50 BEDROOM OUTLET
Consisting of a washstand,
washstand, rug, rocker, and
chair.

chairs, termite, 1 a week.
LOUIS GOLDEN, 1014-50-52 F.
1014-50-52 F.

LANGAN'S BAIT

We handle a line of new
baited from large fish
we can save customers at a
low price.
We also have a great lot of
baited from large fish
from kitchen to parlor 7
days.
EDW. A. LANGAN

Hamont 300, Central 300

FURNISHED HOUSES

Call LINDAL

FURNISHED HOUSES

No dealers. Call LINDAL

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

— Furniture, rugs, etc.
— Linens or small lot; we
—

[illegible]

FURNITURE Wtd. -Beady.
tents flats, dwellings: get
selling. Crests Stores. 4726
48th, Belmont.
FURNITURE Wtd. -Beady
lots: contents flats, dwellings
Schuber 44th & Face
Frest 2633.
ANYTHING bought, sold
furniture like new twice. 1923 Fr
187. Horroxt 27.
MOST cash prices. contents
fences: large, small lot
Baker, Central 5.
FOR your information. If M
berk don't buy your furniture
call me. You can't lose.
Before Selling Your
Or our bid: contents of two
lots. Call For. 2633.
DENNIS BROS. 4948 1/2

FURNITURE WANTED
All descriptions, large or small
tenets flats, dwellings, houses
held. **WELLS** 2085
CLOTHING WANTED
CLOTHING Wed. - Fri. high
Neenfield. 3214 Olive. Bu
at store.
CLOTHING 20,000 suits, 1
ship Montana; ray up \$25
10. Auto call anywhere. Mo
Callers 4222
CASH ne 4 gent's clothing
suits, etc. S. Smith & Co.
London 1723
HARTOP SUITS, overcoats,
and sold. Postal. Yankema

A HIGH PRICE FOR
For Texas subject: 25,000
Pests, rerecorded, Santa, phone
HIGHEST price paid, old gold,
TEXAS SUBJECTING
Grand 2761, Dalmar 509

ANIMALS

PUPS—For sale, Dalmation o
8300 Missouri av.

GOLD AND SILVER

HIGHEST price paid for lea
length .82 to .810. Miller, 4

HIGHEST cash price old gold, s
retireddas, records, music, in
Miller, S. N. Broadway, ha br
also will come. Central 2278

CASH paid, old gold, silver,

Gold S. Smith & Co. 513 E.
Metropolitan Bldg. Lindell St.
CARR paid old gold, silver,
to \$20 for gold, silver, trade
department, 1222 Olive st.; pho
SALES

SALES—New and secondhand
makes; buy Row for bargain
on 4th St. 4th and St. Clair
1222—Hall and Victor, two
piece, lower prices, trade
Bates opened and repaired, L.
Hawes Hogue Co., 400 N. 4th st.

STORE AND OFFICE

CHAINS AND TABLE WID.

FOR SALE

One ice box, open glass top.
One fish box, enameled metal.
One candy case.
One counter, marble top top
front.
One shaving
brushing instrument by glass
top bargain for groceries;
one store or furrier.
Furniture were made by Dress-
wood as new.
Can be seen from 12 to 6 at

TYPEWRITER

NEW TYPEWRITING—Selling all
place like; repairs, rentals,
Printer's business and more.
TYPEWRITERS For sale,
typewriter, improved No. 1
and No. 2.

TYPWRITERS—For sale. In
New Remington. Royal Smith
Small typewriters. All kind.
Selling at upward of \$100 each.
Call on me. 211 N. 10th st. Room
209.

UNDERWOOD visible typewriter
with or without ribbon. \$100
each. St. Louis. Free River R.
N. 10th st. Main 1162. Central

TO LEASE—BUSINESS PURPOSES

MISCELLANEOUS

BROADWAY AND O'FALLON, S. W. COR.—Large building, suitable for light house or light manufacturing or storage. Call 1000 N. Dearborn.

GRAND 1800 N. —Corner for drug store, light or other purpose. Rent \$15 and up. Office, 1000 N. Dearborn.

VASINGEN BROS. —Will build on full lot. Large garage or manufacturing. Call 1000 N. Dearborn.

WISCONSIN —See advertisement elsewhere.

TWENTY-THIRD AND GRATIOT, Terminal, Milwaukee Pacific and Prince streets. Small building, suitable for warehouse or all or part of 45,000 square feet ground. Call 1000 N. Dearborn.

F. C. CHURCHILL, Inc.
116-118 N. Fourth St. (entry)

CENTRAL

DECK ROOM—Ground floor, garage, for rent or bought. SINK & CO., 215 N. Dearborn.

THEATRE—For rent. Palace, 1810 Franklin st., apply 1000 N. Dearborn.

Attention, Merchants and

and Manufacturers

45 feet of space on 3d floor of Benoit Building, N. E. cor. 9th and Pine, fronting on 9th street.

Also a few very desirable offices.

WEST

EASTON. 5161—Pine store, good for shoe store or any business; business address, 42731.

KATON. 506—Store, suitable for any business; business address, 42731.

OLIVE. 4—Office, of 5 or 8 connecting rooms; office of business purposes; located in rear, will rent separately. Second floor. (2)

STORE. Large, in best location in Walling. Acre of any business. (2)

FOR RENT—BUSINESS CORNER
4730 Page, cor. Walling; fine location for

GARAGES AND STABLES
 Call 222-5107
 GARAGE—349 Westminster p.; water, heat, electric, gas, oil, roof, concrete floor, 12' x 12' (1)
 GARAGE—200 Stable room and board for 4 horses. See manager. (1)
 STABLE—1000 sq. ft. \$8 per month. (1)
 Washington.

FLATS WANTED
FURNISHED FLATS WANTED
 FURNISHED FLAT Wd.—2 West End. 2nd room, bath, family of 5. With yard. (1)
 FURNISHED FLAT Wd.—3 or 4 rooms. Furnished, in good condition, with modern conveniences. Located near downtown. If it can be seen, immediate possession desired. (1)
 See manager. (1)

FOR COLORED PEOPLE
 PAIR/PAK. 4200a—Rooms to colored. \$30 per week. Aurora Apartments, Delmar 342-1100.

WINTERD. 2404. 2504A - 3 of 4 rooms with
rent negotiable. (40)

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE WANTED

EQUITY Wtd. - Will pay \$200 for flat equity,
subject to own funds. 1-2-76. (40)

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

BUNGALOW Wtd. To exchange 3-room rental
home, garage, 3045 Van Vorst, for 6-
room bungalow or vacant. See owner, 303
E. 12th. (40)

LAND Wtd. - \$75,000 resort hotel, completely
furnished, going for sale. Box 44,
Plover-Ditch. (40)

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

MISCELLANEOUS

LOT - For sale, 10x10x20, at a sacrifice for
cash, two blocks west of city limits. Call
owner 4370. (40)

SOUTH

LOT—For sale. 54 feet on Trueman st.; 100 feet on 1st st. Crainer, 6131 Columbia, Princeton 229. (43)

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE

WELLSTON

COTTAGE—For sale; owner says sell; 4 family 4 rooms in excellent condition. (1950) your own terms. **CHOD KHALIL, INC.**, 1424 Albany St. (26)

WEBSTER

RESIDENCE—For sale; owner leaving, will sacrifice for quick sale. 1000 sq. ft. 3 1/2 bath, built 1928; hot-water heat; first floor sun.; on newly paved street. Own garage. 7 Dodge, 700 Clark st., Webster Groves, Mo. (26)

FARMS WANTED

FARM WANTED
50 to 100 acre, overlooking Missouri River, will exact local experience from made here and office loc. Acres. Box 24-54, Fort-Lida, (26)

ACRES FOR SALE

FARM - For sale, or exchange; 80 acres; cultivated; 20 miles from St. Louis. 1902 \$1.
12th 5

Oil lands and leases are safe investments.
Linn, Kentucky. Box 11. Dainger, Ky.
12th 5

St. Louis County farms for sale or trade.
Desires to loan \$10,000. Elbering, Calif.
12th 5

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE

SEEK Elnck's cottages at Corn and Ashland.
St. Louis' biggest bargains. Open Monday.
12th 5

BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES

MISCELLANEOUS

SEEK Elnck's cottages at Corn and Ashland.
St. Louis' biggest bargains. Open Monday.
12th 5

SOUTH

BINGALOW - For sale, 6-room, beautifully
near Mr. Maynard's. Front-Mountain
style schools; bargain for quick sale. See
N.Y. Post-Tribune.
12th 5

NORTH

SEE Frank's cottage, at Ocea and Ashland.
St. Louis nearest harbor, soon built.
(6)

FLATS, APARTMENTS, FOR SALE
WEST

FLAT—For sale, 1144 Clara av.; 6 and 6
rooms, tile bath, screened, abundant furnishing,
gas investment, direct rental. Box 242.
Post-Dispatch.

NORTH

FLAT—For sale, on Grand av. or exchange
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MORTIMER, SWEEP OUT PADDED CELL 41,976—BY GOLDBERG.

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The Post-Dispatch
Daily Short StoryWhy Edna Changed
Her Mind

By F. H. Sweet.

TWO girls were standing on the sidewalk. One seemed to be anxious and pleading, the other looked dissatisfied.

"But I can't go tonight, Grace," the pleading girl at length interrupted irritably. "You know how it is. Since I've gone into the store I only have Sundays for myself, and it's too pleasant to be housed up now. I didn't even go to church this morning—now don't look shocked." "Definitely," "I didn't just because I wanted to walk around and enjoy the open air. A few more weeks and cold weather will be coming and then I'll go with you."

She looked down and tapped the toe of her shoe upon the sidewalk with protesting little dabs, then burst out impetuously:

"You don't know anything about what it means for us girls to be out of doors, Grace. You've never been imprisoned in a store for 12 hours in a day, and six days in a week. Of course, it's all right for you to talk to me like this. You're on the Look-Out Committee and it's your duty—no, I don't quite mean that, contritely, as she noticed the pained look on her companion's face. "You're in earnest, I know, but I just can't."

"And, perhaps, just won't," Edna, smiling her friend gently. "The meeting only holds three-quarters of an hour, and you know the singing is good."

"And the speaking—dismal," supplemented Edna. "You know that, Grace. Most of the big boys who used to speak are away, and the little boys—oh, dear! The girls just read their verses, and look awfully relieved as soon as it's done. Mabel Brooks is the only girl we've had who's worth listening to, and she's off to school. Just imagine being inside a night like this, and listening to those little boys, even if the singing is good. Really, you must excuse me, Grace. The Collins girls have asked me to walk with them to the park, and the three-quarters of an hour would make me just too late. If I went with you I'd be sorry all the time I was there, and after I got home, and what good would that be? It's wicked, of course, but I can't believe in acting pious just because it is pious, if I don't see the use. It's sort of hypocritical. Maybe it's because I don't want to go. I won't say it isn't. But if you'll give me some good reason—convincing one, you know—why it would be better for me to go with you and feel dissatisfied all the evening, than to go on the walk and come back feeling fresh and happy and in harmony with everything and everybody, why, I'll go."

She waited expectantly, and Grace, flushed with sudden hope, wrinkled her forehead in anxious thought. What could she say that would be convincing? Edna was such a resolute, independent creature, and so full of life. She made her presence felt in whatever she undertook, and was worth half a dozen ordinary girls. Then she was such a fine singer. Oh, if only she could get her interested in the meetings, but what could she say? The meetings were dull—dreadfully dull—with a few small boys who talked ramblingly upon no particular subject, and girls who read their verses dutifully, and then looked at the clock. There certainly seemed no inducement to leave a beautiful evening like this, for that. And yet she knew it was best for them to go. If only she could think of the right words to say—the reason that would be convincing.

And then something—Providence it seemed to the perplexed girl—came to her assistance. On this side of the street was a sloping bank covered with a dense growth of bushes. Through these a group of boys were pushing their way, coming from a small river a few rods below.

"You'll come, of course, Ben," said a voice that she recognized as belonging to one of the worst boys of the neighborhood; "it'll be a gay old time. We'll borrow Syke's boat—he won't know; it's never locked—and we'll stay on the pond till it gets good and dark, and then row across!" Here his voice was lowered, but they caught the words, "Spencer—pears," and understood. Mr. Spencer owned the best pear orchard in the neighborhood. The boys were planning a raid. "You'll come, of course, Ben," they heard the voice repeat.

"Oh, I don't know. Guess so," another voice replied carelessly. "It depends on what Edna's up to. If she hasn't arranged me into any of her plans, I'll go, of course."

"Arranged you?" sneeringly. "Why, you're a regular girl boy."

"Think so?" coolly. "Well, if you had Edna for a sister I guess maybe you'd feel something that way yourself. I don't mind telling you in confidence, that when it comes to a solid good time, yard measure, she's worth about 12 such fellows as you." No disrespect, you know. Still, I think I'll go with you for Edna hasn't been needing me much lately. She works too hard and gets tired. If I were a man so that I could make money she'd be out of that store so quick it would take her breath."

The two girls looked at each other. Edna's face was flushed and her lips half parted in a tender smile. Grace's lips formed the word "Influence." Edna nodded. At that moment the boys sprang up the bank.

All but Ben muttered something, and began to slink away. Ben looked at Edna with frank pleasure.

"Hello," he said, "going for a walk?" "To the meeting," Edna answered. "Won't you come?"

"Sure." Then to the boys who were lingering a few yards away. "See you later, fellows. Better company, you know."

As they walked along, Edna's hand dropped on Ben's shoulder.

"There's something I've just been thinking about, Ben," she said, "and I want your help. The meetings have been growing awfully poky lately, and it seems to me that Grace and you and I might do something to make them more interesting. Now I want you to get up tonight and say a few words yourself—oh, you can do it all right."

"I'LL TAKE SATURDAY AFTERNOON OFF SO I CAN GO OUT IN THE COUNTRY FOR THE WEEK-END"

"I MIGHT AS WELL STAY HERE OVER MONDAY TO RECOVER FROM THE TIME I HAD SUNDAY"

"THIS WEEK I THINK I'LL TAKE FRIDAY OFF, TOO, BECAUSE IT'S SO CLOSE TO SATURDAY AND SUNDAY"

I NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT

"I'LL TAKE PLENTY OF FILMS AWAY WITH ME—"

"I CAN TAKE SOME GOOD PICTURES TO SHOW MY FRIENDS"

"AS LONG AS I'M HERE I'LL STAY TILL TUESDAY—A DAY OR SO MORE OR LESS WON'T MATTER"

"THIS WEEK I'LL START MY WEEK-END REST ON THURSDAY—FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ARE SLOW DAYS ANYWAY"

"I'M NOT COMING IN TOWN AT ALL BECAUSE I'D HAVE TO LEAVE FOR THE WEEK-END AS SOON SO I GOT BACK"

MORTIMER, SWEEP OUT PADDED CELL 41,976

"YOU DIDN'T BRING ANY CAMERA"

I NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT

MUTT AND JEFF—AVOIDING THE TORPEDO IS ALL THAT JEFF AGREES TO DO—BY BUD FISHER.

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office. (Copyright, 1917, by M. C. Fisher.)

"A VAST DELAY, WERE OFF FOR BAFFIN'S BAY"

"HEY! CUT THAT OUT! I'M WORKING ON AN INVENTION TO BEAT THE U-BOATS. I'M UNDER SECRET ORDERS FROM THE NAVY DEPT. AND I MUSTN'T BE DISTURBED"

"WELL, I GUESS THE WAR IS AS GOOD AS OVER IF YOU'VE BROUGHT YOUR MASSIVE BRAIN TO BEAR ON THE SUBMARINE PROBLEM. WHAT'S THE BIG IDEA."

"MY IDEA IS TO PUT A BIG SPRING ON THE BOTTOM OF A STEAMER, THEN WHEN THE WAKE OF A TORPEDO IS SEEN COMING AT THE SHIP THEY SIMPLY PUSH A BUTTON RELEASING THE SPRING; IT GOES DOWN TO THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA AND THROWS THE SHIP WAY UP IN THE AIR, ALLOWING THE TORPEDO TO PASS UNDER IT WITHOUT DOING ANY DAMAGE"

"YES, BUT, WHAT HAPPENS TO THE SHIP AFTER THE SPRING THROWS IT OUT OF THE WATER? HOW DOES IT COME DOWN AGAIN SAFELY?"

"I SHOULD WORRY! I AIN'T GOT NOTHING TO DO WITH 'EM AFTER THEY LEAVE THE WATER!"

"S'MATTER, POP?"—HE DIDN'T LOOK; HE MERELY LISTENED—BY C. M. PAYNE.

"SHUT YOUR EYES!"

"GUESS HOW MANY PIECES OF CANDY I HAVE AND YOU CAN HAVE BOTH OF THEM"

TWO

"YOU CHEATED! YOU MUSTA LOOKED!"

"I DID NOT! I DID NOT! I DID NOT!"

as the boy started and looked up at her with curious eyes. "You don't mind talking a bit, and if you do say anything you'll mean more than some words. Anyway, I think Edna's right about the meetings getting poky, and that we three could pitch in and do a little boosting. And—ah—the first trace of hesitation appearing in his voice. "I think it would be better worth while than eating pears," looking sideways "see if they understood and flushing a little as he realized that they did.

Then a little more gravely. "Don't you mind what I say, Miss Grace. Maybe I mean better than my words. Anyway, I think Edna's right about the meetings getting poky, and that we three could pitch in and do a little boosting. And—ah—the first trace of hesitation appearing in his voice. "I think it would be better worth while than eating pears," looking sideways "see if they understood and flushing a little as he realized that they did.

Madame Duck had seen a big snapping turtle by the pond that morning, and she thought it would be best for her to keep her little ducklings away for a while. But Billy Duck did not heed her; he wanted to find the bag of golden corn at the end of the rainbow, and so he hurried away and sailed off on the pond. The rainbow seemed to be on the opposite side, now he was on the pond, though at first Billy Duck had been sure it ended in the very middle of the pond.

"I might have known it could not end in the pond," said Billy, for the corn would be wet if it did.

Billy Duck had almost reached the opposite side of the pond when the sky suddenly grew dark, and down came the rain, and the rainbow disappeared, the thunder grew louder and louder, and the lightning flashed over Billy until he was sure the whole world was on fire.

He reached the bank and scrambled up, when the lightning flashed again, and there Billy Duck saw from between two rocks a pair of bright, round eyes looking right at him.

Then it was dark again and Billy Duck stood trembling and wishing he had not tried to find the end of the rainbow. The lightning flashed again, and this time it lasted long enough for Billy Duck to see a large head, with the black eyes and a white throat and whiskers. Billy Duck knew it was not Mr. Fox, but he was sure it was some dreadful animal, and he was glad when the thunder came again and it was dark.

In a few minutes the rain stopped and the thunder and lightning went back over the hills, then the sun came out, and Billy Duck saw the little black eyes and the big head poke out farther from the rocks and look at him most curiously. Billy did not stop to see any more; he gave a loud "quack" and off he waddled and flew to the pond.

His mother met him at the other side of the pond. "I think you will obey me next time," she said. "Where were you when the thunder and lightning came? I expected snappy turtle would get your leg?"

"I was at the end of the rainbow."

"It is lucky the lightning and thunder came, you silly fellow."

"Well, he didn't catch me, because I ran away," said Billy Duck. "And I am glad to know about that rainbow story, because when anyone tells me there is a bag of golden corn at the end of it I can tell them I know better."

"You obey your mother and stay close to her until you are big enough to go alone, or you may find something worse than Fuzzy Wuzzel at the end of the rainbow next time," said Madame Duck, as she waddled away, with all her little ones waddling after her.

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A Lesson in Grammar.

GRACE's uncle met her on the street one spring day and asked her whether she was going out with a picnic party from her school.

"No," replied the 8-year-old niece, "I ain't going."

"My dear," said the uncle, "you must not say 'I ain't going.' You must say 'I am not going.' And he proceeded to give her a little lesson in grammar. "You are not going. He is not going. We are not going. You are not going. They are not going. Now, can you say all that?"

"Sure, I can," responded Grace heartily. "There ain't nobody going."

Money stops talking when it begins to fight.

It was Some Storm.

WE had the hardest storm Friday that ever has been here. It blew down trees that were never blown down before.

Helps Some.

WELLSTON: They say the Kaiser's eyesight is getting bad. Kirkwood: All the better. He can't see what's coming to him, then.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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The Sandman Story
For To-night

BY MRS. P. A. WALKER

Billy Duck and the Rainbow

ONCE upon a time, began Madame Duck, "there was a little boy and girl and they started out to travel to the end of the rainbow."

"What did they want to go there for?" inquired Billy Duck, who always wanted to know the ending of a story before the story was told.

"They heard that at the end of the rainbow there was a bag of gold," said Madame Duck.

"Gold?" said Billy Duck, interrupting his mother again. "What could they do with a bag of gold?"

"Oh, I expect it was golden corn," said his mother. "I think they forgot to say corn, so the story has always been told that it was a bag of gold they were searching for."

Billy Duck interrupted so many times that he did not hear the end of the story, for just then the sun came out and someone exclaimed: "Oh, look at the rainbow!"

Then a little more gravely. "Don't you mind what I say, Miss Grace. Maybe I mean better than my words. Anyway, I think Edna's right about the meetings getting poky, and that we three could pitch in and do a little boosting. And—ah—the first trace of hesitation appearing in his voice. "I think it would be better worth while than eating pears," looking sideways "see if they understood and flushing a little as he realized that they did.

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VOL. 69.

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Carl Ackerm
Book, "to Dem
Leader

CARL W. ACKERMAN, in his book, "The Little Germany," says: "The author is a German, and is 'German' the author because the author is the goal, the bad States and her allies. As long as the Kaiser, his Generals and the present leaders are in control of Germany's destinies the world will encounter the same terrorism that it has had to bear during the war. Permanent peace will follow the establishment of a republic. But the German people will not overthrow the present Government until the leaders are defeated and discredited. Today the Reichstag Constitutional Committee, headed by Herr Scheidemann, is preparing a new constitution in the organic law, but so far all proposals are more make-shifts. The world cannot afford to consider peace with Germany until the people rule."

"At the beginning of the war," the author confesses in his preface, "I was sympathetic with Germany, but my sympathy changed when I saw the effects of the German citizens to narrow tools of a ruthless saw Germany out of the effects of the notes. I saw the agenda begin. I saw of 1915 disappear of lawless German War Planned on

Ackerman tells right at the outbreak Germany expected different nations. This

1914, before Negro Germany and France been concluded. On

had declared war

"In the Hauptstadt (telegraph office) in bulletin board I read nothing relating to the beginning of the

"This was a type signed by the Direct Telegraph. Because watched by a soldier never copy it. But scores of times I everything, including

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"Announcement

"To the Chief Tele

"From today on, graph communication many on the one

"1. England,

"2. France,

"3. Russia,

"4. Japan,

"5. Belgium,

"6. Italy,

"7. Montenegro,

"8. Serbia,

"9. Portugal

on the other hand cause Germany fin state of war.

"(Signed) Director

Telegraph.

"This notice, which